

Arlington Advocate.



C. S. PARKER & SON Editors and Proprietors.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. Single copies 5 cents.

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ARLINGTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1895.

No. 3.

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ARLINGTON

ABOUT TOWN MATTERS.

Notices of concerts, lectures, entertainments, etc., to which an admission fee is charged, must be paid for as advertisements, by the line.

Colonial supper and entertainment at Universalist church next Thursday evening.

The new office of the Selectmen in Town Hall is neatly and attractively furnished.

The Universalist church will hold its annual fair in the Town Hall the second week in February.

Mrs. Chas. H. Swan of Bartlett avenue, leaves to-morrow for a visit among relatives residing in New Jersey.

The High School Alumni party this year promises to be the largest and most enjoyable of any for several years.

The town clerk's office is crowded with business just now preparing the annual reports of the several departments of the town.

This (Friday) evening there will be a musical and literary entertainment at the parish house of St. John's Episcopal church.

The "second section" people of the Universalist church will call their supper a "Colonial supper." The nature of the entertainment is a secret.

Thursday Spy pond was occupied by a gang of laborers scraping the surface and disposing of the accumulated snow preparatory to cutting the ice.

The "second section" supper of the Universalist church will be given at the vestry of the church, next Thursday evening, February 24. Supper at 7 P. M. Entertainment at 8 P. M.

The last lecture of the Spaulding course will be given in the Unitarian church, Monday evening, Jan. 21, at 7.45. Subject: "Roman Life and Art in Ancient Pompeii."

Mr. William Burton Robinson, whose artistic work at the entertainment last evening was one of the best features, advertises for pupils in vocal music on our fourth page to-day.

The rain of last week and the freeze of Sunday night coated the ice on Spy pond with a smooth surface which hundreds enjoyed on Monday and Tuesday, then came another fall of snow.

Tickets for the police ball, early next month, are selling like hot cakes. Many are glad to thus contribute to a fund for the benefit of the police in case of sickness or accident.

The special meetings, held last week at the Congregational church in observance of the week of prayer, proved exceptionally interesting and have been continued this week, under the direction of Rev. S. C. Bushnell.

Pierce & Wain Co. have been occupying commodious and pleasant offices in their large new grain building for a month or more, but the public are not so thoroughly acquainted with the fact but what there is occasionally one who goes to the old office to transact business.

Miss Terry, who partially arranged for a course of lectures by Rev. J. J. Lewis, a short time ago, will return next week to complete arrangements. In the interval she inaugurated a very successful course in Somerville with 500 subscribers.

Rev. S. C. Bushnell will lead the Christian Endeavor service Sunday evening next, and has planned for a meeting of more than usual interest. Members of the parish and others are cordially invited to be present. The topic for the service is "A Christian's problems and perplexities." It is termed "A question box meeting."

Fifty people attended the drive whist party held in G. A. R. Hall, last Wednesday afternoon, and paid the admission fee which entitled them to compete for the prizes offered by the managers. These parties are under the auspices of the Relief Corps, and the profits go to the fund to pay off the remaining indebtedness on the building.

Monday afternoon the monthly meeting of the Young Ladies' Missionary Circle was held at the home of Mrs. Henry D. Dodge, corner of the avenue and Court street. Miss Tolman, the president, presided. The topic for discussion and thought was "Missionary literature." The February meeting will be of more than usual interest and the speaker will be announced later.

The Baptist Y. P. S. C. E. will meet in the vestry, next Sunday evening, at 6.15. "A Christian's problems and perplexities" is the topic, with Bible references, 1st Kings, 4:29-34 and Luke 11:31; 2:46-47. The society will hold their monthly business meeting at the close of the devotional service, on Friday evening, January 18th. A full attendance is desired.

"An Evening in Pekin," will prove a novel entertainment, given under the auspices of the Mission Band, in the vestry of the Baptist church, by Miss C. M. Cushman, late of Pekin, Tuesday, Jan. 22, at 7.45, p. m. Admission 25 cents. Miss Cushman will be assisted by a company of young people dressed in costume. Ice cream and cake will be served during intermission for 15 cents.

The School Committee have accepted Mr. E. C. Abbott's offer to give his course of Shakespearean recitals for the benefit of the High school and granted the use of Cotting Hall for the course. This is the first use of the hall for any public entertainment, and the people of Arlington will doubtless appreciate this opportunity to enjoy a course of entertainments of very high order in this beautiful place.

The reunion for '95 of the Cotting Alumni Association, will take place Tuesday evening, January 30th. The assessment this year will be two dollars, as usual. Each person who pays an assessment will receive two tickets. There will also be a limited number of tickets issued, to be sold for fifty cents each. These will entitle the holders to seats in the gallery or on the platform, but will not entitle them to participate in the

dancing or partake of the refreshments. Louis Poole will furnish the music, with seven pieces, and Bessé will provide refreshments. From the interest already shown, it is expected the party will prove one of the most enjoyable and successful affairs ever held in Arlington.

Mrs. M. D. Frazer and Mr. Herbert B. Turner, of this town, announce to their friends that they have entered into partnership for the management and conducting of European tours. Their offices are located at 70 and 71 Globe Building, Boston. Their earliest trip will be to New York, Philadelphia and Washington and will occupy ten days in a highly gratifying manner. Any persons desiring to join the party are invited to make application at their office. Mr. Turner is a son of Mr. E. C. Turner, of Pleasant street, Arlington, and his family connections are among the best known here.

Wednesday, January 9th, Mr. Charles W. Prentiss, only son of Mr. Charles H. Prentiss of this town, was married to Miss Mabel J. Sawyer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sawyer, of Clinton Village, N. H. It was a simple but pretty home wedding and the bride wore a dainty wedding gown of white lace. Her relatives from here attended the wedding and report the evening a rarely beautiful one for that northern climate. The wedded couple went at once to their future home at North Branch, a part of Antrim, N. H., and will occupy the handsomely fitted up country home of Mrs. Geo. H. Thayer, located there. As is usual on these happy occasions, there was a large and lavish display of wedding gifts.

The monthly literary meeting of the local branch of the Woman's Alliance took place Monday afternoon, in the parlor of the First Parish church. The speaker engaged for the afternoon was obliged to disappoint the ladies and at the last moment Miss Ida F. Robbins kindly consented to read a paper on Titian, the great exponent of the Venetian school of artists. It was an admirable paper in every respect and furnished one of the most delightful afternoons of the season. The paper was accompanied by some fine photographs of the notable works of Titian, supplied by Miss Robbins, and aided in making her descriptive reading more enjoyable. The ladies enjoyed a social season in discussing the five o'clock tea served by Mrs. J. Q. A. Brackett and Mrs. Marshall N. Rice.

For several years past Mrs. M. E. Roberts has generously contributed her dramatic talent for a variety of local enterprises of a charitable nature, bestowing her favors with a liberal hand. The attendance at her entertainment in Town Hall, last evening, was evidence that this kindness on her part has not been forgotten, for it was large and appreciative. The platform was neatly furnished to represent a drawing room. Mr. Charles C. Chase, a music teacher of Arlington, opened the programme with the number given below, and then Mrs. Roberts came forward to receive the warm greeting her friends were glad to bestow. The selection chosen was one of unusual length and calling for dramatic skill, but Mrs. Roberts was as usual equal to its demands. In the entertainment Mrs. Roberts had the efficient help of Mr. Wm. Burton Robinson, whose numbers were given with taste, skill and fine voice, his bouquet of songs especially charming every one. Miss Ella Chamberlain's skill as a whistler is too well known to need words from us. She was repeatedly encored last evening, and responded with her usual grace. Miss Babcock was a great addition to the entertainment, having a good voice and stage presence, not only in her solo parts, but in the closing selection, where she shared with Mrs. Roberts the honors of the trial scene in Merchant of Venice. As Shylock Mrs. Roberts was fine, taking the part, acting it and sustaining her assistants on the stage by her tact and skill. Her support was good, the ladies decidedly capturing the honors, but it was well done and enjoyable. The following is the full programme:—

Piano solo. "Fantasia" in C Minor. Mozart
Mr. C. C. Chase.
Reading. "De Valley an de Shadow" Edwards
Mrs. M. E. Roberts.
Aria. From "Irene" (La Reine De Saba),
Mr. Wm. Burton Robinson. Gounod
Whistling solo. "Non fu Sogno," Verdi
Miss Ella Chamberlain.
Monologue. "Jack and I." Anon
Miss Ada Marion Babcock.
Song. "Young Mountaineers," Bandesker
Mrs. Wm. B. Robinson. Ozanford
Reading. Selected. Miss Babcock.
Whistling solo. "Yorks Slawson,"
Miss Chamberlain.
Piano solo. "Polonaise," op. 24, No. 1, Chopin
Mr. C. C. Chase.
Court scene from "Merchant of Venice,"
Duke of Venice, Mrs. M. E. Roberts
Shylock, Mrs. M. E. Roberts
Antonio, Mrs. Wm. B. Robinson
Portia, Miss Ada Marion Babcock
Nerissa, Miss Ella Chamberlain

For several years it has been the custom of the Arlington Woman's Christian Temperance Union to make considerable of its "anniversary," by holding a semi-public meeting at some convenient place to which citizens prominently identified with the work are invited. This year it was more public than usual, being held in the vestry of the Baptist church, last Monday evening, and the principal speakers being prominent officials in the State W. C. T. U. Mrs. Henry A. Kidder, president of the local Union, had charge of the exercises, which opened with a piano duet by the Misses Hardy and prayer by Rev. C. H. Watson. The president's report of the year's work was interesting, instructive, inspiring, as it contrasted the inertness and lack of sympathy of former years with the cordial co-operation and ready support of the temperance cause by citizens generally to-day. Miss Simpson, secretary last year, presented her report which proved a happy supplement to that read by Mrs. Kidder, and Mrs. H. Y. Hill's statement of the finances showed the Union, after the expenditure of \$131.38 during the year, to have a balance of \$53.98 on hand with which to begin the spring crusade for the protection of our homes against the saloon. Mrs. F. A. Johnson, supt. of scientific temperance instruction in our schools, presented her report, from which we make the following extract:—

"The work we are trying to do in this town, is to have the books endorsed by our State Committee placed in our schools, so that the children shall be taught the effect of alcoholic drinks and narcotics on the human system. Some may say that books on Physiology are already in our schools. True; but they are the unreviewed books, do not treat the subject thoroughly, and even with these old books the subject is only taught incidentally. Some blame the teachers. I do not. I have talked with many of them on the subject, and find they are perfectly willing to teach Physiology and Hygiene, with reference to alcoholic drinks and narcotics, whenever a course of study is marked out and they have suitable books to teach from."

As the law requiring instruction as above alluded to was passed in 1885, we respectfully ask our School Committee if what Mrs. Johnson says is true, and if so why this delay of nearly ten years in complying with the spirit of a law whose beneficent effects it is impossible to over estimate? The first speaker of the evening was Mrs. A. F. Rolfe, of Concord, superintendent of women's meetings, and she presented a most interesting array of facts regarding her department of work. She was followed by Mrs. Gleason, superintendent of the anti-tobacco and narcotic work, whose brief address was full of facts and vim and an unanswerable argument against their use. The last speaker was Miss Louise Burns, of Ayer, rescued from a drunkard's grave by Mrs. Rolfe, whose pathetic story as told and hinted at will never be forgotten. During the evening Mr. R. A. Ware rendered baritone solos in a finished manner, his clear tone and distinct enunciation making his selections peculiarly enjoyable and was nicely

Continued on 8th page.

PILLSBURY'S
BEST XXX MINNEAPOLIS
FLOUR

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More Bread,
Better Bread,
Whiter Bread,
Than any other Flour.

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14,000 BARRELS.

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WHO ARE SUPPLIED BY

PEIRCE & WAIN CO.

General Agents,

MYSTIC ST., ARLINGTON.

ELECTRIC COOKING.

THE OLD-TIME KITCHEN TO BE REPLACED BY ELECTRICITY.

Cooking, Washing, Heating and Lighting Will Be Done by Electric Currents—Devices Already in Use in Some Houses.

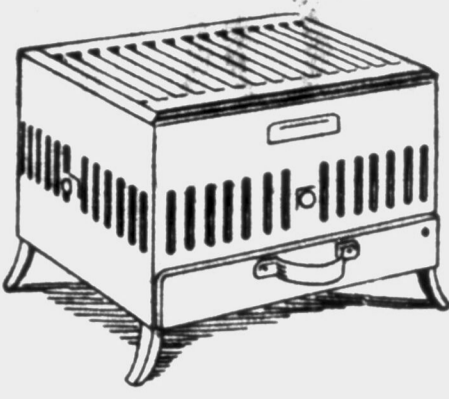
HOUSEKEEPERS have not generally recognized and welcomed the electric current as yet because they are not well acquainted with this stranger, who enters the house so stealthily and will do everything—with such wonderful efficiency. But electricity's merits as a domestic servant are becoming better known every day, says the New York Press.

"It won't be long," says a woman who has cooked with it since the apparatus was first invented, "before the current will be universally used in the preparation of food, and then cooking will become a real art. The kitchen may be a room of delightful, even luxurious appointments, and the mistress of the house will be the cook."

The realization of this dream of an emancipated kitchen—emancipated from the ashes and slowness and uncertainty of coal—has been delayed somewhat, the chief difficulty being objections on the ground of danger of fire from the heated utensils.

Inventors have recently perfected devices, however, which minimize the chances of fire. All utensils likely to grow very hot in use are incased in slate or marble—non-conductors of heat. These stands are not necessary for tea kettles and coffee pots, whose temperature never rises above 212 de-

tom and about the sides of the oven and other utensils are coils of metal which offer resistance to the current. This



THREE SECTION BROILER.

resistance you probably know makes heat. It comes so quickly and in such abundance that this ten pound turkey will cook in an hour and a quarter, although three hours is the time in an ordinary oven. I put my soup on after the stock has been prepared, and turn on the current. In four minutes it is ready to serve. I can boil it in another way. It is done with this queer utensil." The cook picked up an object which looked more like a stocking darning than anything else. The wires enter the handle and heat the broad end, which is thrust into the uncooked soup. Almost immediately it begins to bubble and sputter, as if in protest of this strange thing, and in a minute or two is done.

"My mince pies," continued the cook, "will be baked in ten minutes to a beautiful golden brown and will be exactly the same on the top and bottom. A whole dinner can be cooked in an hour and a half. The coffee, tea or chocolate is made at the table with electricity, of course. These improvements are making me lazy, I fear. I don't get up hours before

tricity. Bachelors could cook dainty breakfasts in their own rooms with such delightful ease that they wouldn't think of marriage. The young man would need only two or three utensils—indeed, a chafing dish would do it all. When he arose in the morning he could put on his electric stove whatever he chose, turn on the current and before the completion of his toilet breakfast would be waiting. The ladies will naturally think twice before allowing bachelorhood any such ease and charm as that."

The drawback to the general adoption of electricity in the household is the expense of the current. At present only families of wealth can afford it. With improved machinery and dynamos, electricity is, however, slowly but inevitably becoming cheaper. It cannot be many years before the electrical kitchen will be within the reach of any family of very moderate means. Already along streets where trolley cars run electricity is used for sewing machines and even for pumping. With the electrical utensils herewith shown almost any household may do away with the oil or gas stove.

Twelve Years of Congress.
Chairman W. L. Wilson, of Congress, defeated for re-election last



WILLIAM L. WILSON.

November, is to write a book. It is to be a political history of Congress for the past twelve years, during which period he has been a member of the House of Representatives.

The work will be begun after March 4 next at Mr. Wilson's home in Charlestown, W. Va., where he expects to resume his legal practice.

Finnegan's Invention.



Finnegan (struggling up the ladder) — "It's a fool I am not to thought of this thirty years ago."—New York World.

The frog deposits its eggs in shallow water, where the warmth of the sun promotes speedy hatching. The common snake often selects a bed of decomposing vegetable matter. The crocodile and the clumsy sea tortoise go ashore to lay their eggs.

A Prolonged Farewell.



9 p. m.



10 p. m.



11 p. m.



12 p. m.—Maney.

To Set Fire to a Pile of Snow.

When you go out in winter while there is snow on the ground, says La Science en Famille to its boy



SETTING FIRE TO A PILE OF SNOW.

readers, do not forget to put a few bits of camphor in your pocket. They will prove useful to you for playing an innocent little trick that will surprise your companions, whom you have previously told that you are going to set a pile of snow on fire.

After gathering a small quantity of snow and arranging it in a conical pile, place in the summit of it the few pieces of camphor in question, the color of which will sufficiently conceal them, and which will pass unperceived unless a very close-by observation is made.

Now apply a lighted match to the camphor and the latter will immediately take fire and burn with a beautiful flame, to the great surprise of spectators who are not in the secret.

Bullet-Proof Devices in Plenty.

The invention of bullet-proof shields is enlarging, and the patent office will soon, if it goes on at the present rate, be compelled to establish a special subdepartment for the exposition of devices in this direction. A point is laid down by a New York engineer, which is that the outer surface of such material should be of soft, yielding material. This breaks the blow, and then the resisting material is apt to ward off effectually the force of the projectile. If the outer surface is hard and unyielding, the blow is sometimes so great as to overpower the recipient of the shock, and instances are on record that men on the battlefield have actually been killed by this shock. The whole subject is an intricate one, and the progress made in it is not such as to deter the inventor from thinking out new devices.—Hardware.

The Legal Year in England.

In England, from the fourteenth century to the change of calendar in 1752, the legal year began on March 25, and after the change was made much confusion in dates resulted before the matter was fully understood. Even yet an historical issue is sometimes clouded by the difference in methods of reckoning, and it is thus made uncertain whether an event took place in the year named or in that following. The present beginning of the year on January 1, in the middle of winter, is not a natural, but an entirely artificial starting point. The Greek year originally began with the winter solstice, as did the year of most Northern Nations.—St. Louis Republic.

Well Spoken Of.

A certain Mme. Cresswell died in Bridewell, and bequeathed ten pounds to have a sermon preached, in which nothing but what was well of her should be said. The sermon is said to have been written by the Duke of Buckingham, and was as follows: All I shall say of her is this: "She was born well, married well, lived well, and died well. For she was born at Shadwell, married to Cresswell, she lived at Clerkenwell, and died at Bridewell."—Tit-Bits.

Two uses for eggs are not generally appreciated. A fresh egg beaten and thickened with sugar, freely eaten, will relieve hoarseness, and the skin of a boiled egg, wet and applied to a boil, will draw out the soreness.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

SALAD DRESSING THAT NEVER FAILS.

One teaspoonful of mixed mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt, yolks of two eggs (raw). Mix thoroughly and stir in slowly, drop or two at a time, one cup of the very best sweet oil; then add cider vinegar to taste. When finished it is a thick white cream. The juice of a lemon makes it extra nice.—New York Recorder.

CAKE CROQUETTES.

Mrs. Rorer's receipt for cake croquettes calls for sufficient stale cake that when rubbed between the hands will produce one pint of crumbs. Cover this with about a half pint of milk and soak for twenty minutes. Turn into a saucepan and stir over the fire until thick and boiling hot. Add the yolks of two eggs and a teaspoonful of vanilla, and turn out to cool. When cold form into pyramids, dip in egg, and then in bread crumbs and fry in smoking hot fat. Dust with powdered sugar and serve. They may also be served with a liquid pudding sauce.—New York Times.

APPLE FRITTERS.

Make a batter as for pan cakes, using three cups of flour, five beaten eggs, one quart of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of salt, and two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat the batter very hard, then add three large apples, pared and sliced, one tablespoonful of sugar, and one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Select apples that are easily cooked, or if they cannot be obtained, cover with water and cook until half done, then drain off every drop of the liquor, and when cold, stir into the batter. Fry at once in large spoonfuls.—American Agriculturist.

VEAL CURRY.

Cut up about two pounds of lean veal into small pieces. Cut a large onion and one large sour apple into slices, put them into a saucepan with a heaping tablespoonful of butter, and stir them about till lightly browned; then stir in a good tablespoonful of curry powder and a tablespoonful of flour. Add a pint of water and the veal, season with salt, stir around two or three times to mix thoroughly and cook until an hour and a half, or until the veal is perfectly tender. Add the juice of half a lemon and stir it around very gently. Turn the curry on a hot dish and serve with a border of rice.—Boston Cultivator.

BREAD GRIDDLE CAKES.

Put a pint of stale bread and a pint of milk into a deep bowl, and after covering let them stand over night in a warm place. In the morning rub through a colander and add to the mixture a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda (previously dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of cold water), one cupful of flour and two eggs beaten well. If you choose you may also add a light grating of nutmeg, and should you have a few spoonfuls of sour cream the cakes will be improved by using it at this point. It takes more time to fry these cakes than the plain flour griddle-cakes.—New York World.

POP CORN DAINTIES.

Corn pops easily and nicely if the popper is passed gently over the lids of the stove, where there is a bright fire.

Corn Balls—For eight quarts of popped corn take one cup molasses, half a cup of sugar and a small piece of butter; boil until it hardens in water (not brittle), then mix with corn and make into balls.

Sugared Corn—For eight quarts popped corn take one pound of granulated sugar, one teaspoon of water; boil until the syrup "strings" or forms soft ball in water; flavor and pour over corn, and stir with wooden spoon until the syrup sugars.—New York Journal.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A tablespoonful of lime water to a pitcher of milk is very beneficial.

A shovel of hot coals held over spotted varnished furniture will take out the spots.

After knives have been cleaned they may be brilliantly polished with charcoal powder.

Tie a strip of muslin on the end of a round stick and use to grease bread and cake pans.

No receptacle for soiled clothes, even if handsomely decorated, should be kept in a sleeping apartment.

Once a month is often enough for a dry shampoo. Too much washing is not good for the hair that inclines to be dry.

In baking bread or rolls put a saucepan of boiling water into the oven. The steam will keep the crust smooth and tender.

The merest dash of cinnamon in a cup of chocolate after it is poured is said to add a piquant and undistinguishable flavor.

Much of the heavy cake and bread is the result of the oven door being banged when closed. Close the door as gently as possible.

Wear well fitting shoes about the housework. They will be less fatiguing than loose, untidy slippers that are supposed to be worn for comfort.

If the children have no appetite in the morning insist on each drinking a glass of hot milk, salted. Do not allow them to go to school without food.

When you wish to use very dry bread for any purpose, soak it in cold milk or water instead of having them hot. The hot fluid seems to turn the life out of dry bread and renders it soggy; the cold soaking leaves it soft.

BOSTON WHOLESALE MARKETS.

[To make the following quotations of value to buyer and seller alike, it will be necessary to carefully note the prefatory remarks which precede all articles quoted. In a market of this character it is impossible to give prices for every day of the week, but noting the general tendency of trade, those given will be found sufficiently close to enable dealers to base their transactions thereon.]

The tone of the market in general is somewhat improved, prices all along the line having advanced. The best qualities of butter have advanced in tone and are in great demand. Eggs are a trifle off and in rather plentiful supply. Poultry is also higher and a quick market. All kinds of fruit and garden truck command firmer prices, with a lively demand and fair supply. Provisions are somewhat higher and also grains. Sugar remains the same.

BUTTER—Fresh creamery 25@26c; fair to good, 22@24c; fresh dairies, 21@22c; imitation, 18c; lard, 15@16c.

BEANS—\$1.70@1.85 for pea, \$1.65@1.75 for medium; red kidney, \$2.05@2.15; foreign, \$1.65@1.75; Cal., \$2.10@2.20.

EGGS—Fancy, 25@26c; best Eastern, 22c; western choice, 24c; Michigan, 23c.

BEEF—Plate and extra \$9@11.00 per bbl; family and extra family \$10.50@11.00. Fresh beef, 6@11c; hinds, 6@13c; fores 3c; 5c.

CHEESE—Jew, 11c@11c; for best Northern, 10c@11c for Western.

COFFEE—Rio, low ordinary, 18c@18c; good, 16c; prime and fancy washed, nominal; Santos, 19c@23c; Java Timor, 25c@27c; Maracaibo, 23c@23c; Jamaica, 20c@23c; Costa Rica, 23c@25c; Mexican, 21c@24c; Guatemala, 23c@24c; Mocha, 25c@26c.

GRAIN—New steam yellow corn on spot, 53c; high mixed, 53c; No. 3 corn, 53c; no grade, 50c@52c; to ship, Chicago No. 3 yellow, 55c; new country yellow, 53c@54c; new high mixed 53c@53c; oats, clipped 40@40c; No. 2 white, 39c; No. 3 white, 40c; mixed, 38c; clipped for shipment, 40c@41c; No. 2 white, 40c@40c; Millfeed, to ship, \$17 for spring and 18c for 1975 for winter bran, \$18.50@20 for middlings. Red dog flour, \$20@20.50; ground wheat, \$20.75. Gluten meal, to arrive \$21.50; cottonseed meal, \$21 for spot; \$20.75 to arrive. Rye, 66c@68c.

FLOUR—\$3.60@4.00 for spring patents special brands higher, \$3.15@3.35 for winter patents; \$2.75@3.10 clear and straight. Cornmeal—\$1.02@1.04 per bag, and \$2.40@2.45 per bbl. Oatmeal—\$1.45@1.55 for rolled and ground; cut, \$4.55@5.05. Rye flour—\$2.90@3.25.

FRUIT—Apples, \$2.50@3 per bbl; Baldwin, \$2@2.50; fancy higher; Greenings, \$2@2.50 per bbl; No. 2, \$1@1.50. Cranberries, per bbl., \$11@12, fancy higher. Foreign fruit—Lemon, choice, \$3@3.50; oranges, Florida, fair to choice, \$2.50@3; fancy higher; grape fruit, \$2.50@3.00; fancy higher; Tangerines \$4@4.50; Mandarines, \$2.50@3; Malaga grapes, per bbl, \$3.50@7; bananas, No. 1, \$1.25; fancy, \$1.50; eight hands, \$1.25, 80c; evaporated apples, \$1.5c; Virginia sweets, \$3c@4c per lb; hickory nuts, \$2.50@3 per bu.

MUTTON—Lamb, 7@8 for good to choice; mutton, 5@6c; yearlings, 5@6c; veal, 8@10c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans fancy new 34@35c; choice, 28@32c; centrifugal, 12@18c; new fancy Ponce, 28@30c; choice to fancy, 25@27c; Mayaguez, 23@25c; Barbadoes, 23@25c; St. Kitts, 21@22c boiling, nominal, 14c.

POTATOES—Bulk stock; Arrowroot Hebrons, per bu., 55c; do. rose, 50c@53c; N. H. Hebrons, 50c@53c; N. Y. white stock, \$3.50. Virginia sweets, \$1.75 per bbl; Jersey do., \$1.75@2.

POULTRY—Fowls, Northern, 12@14c; fancy higher; chickens, Northern, 12@14c; fancy higher; fowls, Western, 10c; leed chickens, 11@12c; Northern turkeys, 12@14c; Western turkeys, 10@12c; choice ducks, 11@12c.

PORK—\$15.50 for long and short cuts and heavy backs; light backs, \$15.50; lean ends, \$16; Fresh ribs, 8c; sausages, 8c; sausage meat, 7c; hams 9c@10c; smoked shoulders, 7c; corned shoulders, 7c; bacon, 10c; T-bone, 17c; pails, 8c@8c; city dressed hogs, 6c; country, 5c.

RICE—Patna rice is quoted at 4c; Japan, 4c@4c.

SUGAR—Refiners' prices: Cutloaf, 4.94c; crushed, 4.94c; dominos, 4.94c; cubes, 4.44c; pulverized, 4.4c; powdered, 4.4c; granulated, 4.4c; No. 3, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 4, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 5, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 6, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 7, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 8, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 9, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 10, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 11, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 12, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 13, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 14, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 15, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 16, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 17, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 18, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 19, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 20, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 21, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 22, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 23, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 24, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 25, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 26, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 27, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 28, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 29, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 30, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 31, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 32, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 33, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 34, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 35, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 36, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 37, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 38, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 39, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 40, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 41, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 42, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 43, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 44, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 45, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 46, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 47, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 48, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 49, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 50, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 51, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 52, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 53, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 54, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 55, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 56, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 57, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 58, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 59, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 60, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 61, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 62, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 63, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 64, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 65, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 66, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 67, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 68, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 69, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 70, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 71, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 72, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 73, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 74, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 75, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 76, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 77, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 78, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 79, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 80, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 81, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 82, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 83, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 84, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 85, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 86, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 87, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 88, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 89, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 90, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 91, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 92, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 93, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 94, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 95, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 96, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 97, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 98, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 99, 3.8c@3.9c; No. 100, 3.8c@3.9c.

SPICES—Black pepper, 8@9c; white pepper, 10@13c; red pepper, 6@13c; cloves, Ambony, 18@19; Zanzibar, 11@13c; cassia, 8@10c; Saigon, 30@35c; ginger, 14@16c; Coshin ginger, 14@17c; Jamaica ginger, 19@22c; nutmegs, 55@65c; mace, 56@60c. Cream of tartar continues unchanged. Crystals 20@21c; ground and packed for trade. 21c.

SEED—\$2.80@2.90 for timothy, \$3.25@4.00 for red top with cleaned, 4.4c@4.5c; clover, 9c@11c. Peas, 16@17 for best Canada, \$1.05 for Northern green, and \$1.15 for Western green. Hay, choice new 14.50@15.50; lower grades, \$11@14. Straw, \$11.00@12.00 for rye, \$8.50 for oat.

TEAS—Japan teas, low grade, 12@14c; choice, 23@24c; low grade Amoy, 12@15c; good to medium, 16@20c; good medium, 31@23c; fine, 24@27c; finest, 28@32c; 18@15c; for common, good, 16@17c; superior, 17@20c; Formosa, common, 16@22c; good, 23@25c; superior, 27@29c; fine, 33@35c; finest, 43@45c; choice, 45@52c; choicest, 55@60c.

TRUCK—Cabbage, 75c per bbl; onions, \$1.50@2 per bbl; beets, 40c per bu; marrow squash, \$1.50@2 per ton; turnips, \$1.50 per ton; hubbards, \$2.00 per ton; Bay State, \$1.50 per ton; carrots, 40c per bu; rhubarb, 50c; celery, \$3.50 per 3 doz box; oyster plant, 75c per doz; lettuce, 75c per doz; parsley, 50c per box; pumpkins, 50c per bbl; radishes, 35c@40c per doz bunch; 50 string beans, \$1.50 per cte; spinach, \$1 per bbl.

There is a great field for the new paper that is to be started in the City of Mexico. We are not prepared to discuss the financial features of the scheme, but from a news view it ought to be a magnificent success. Of course it will have a column of "Revolutionary Jottings," or something of that sort, in which to record the trifling incidents of the section of the world in which it is to be published. The fact that it is to be located close to the seat of perpetual war is an advantage, also. A war correspondent can be kept constantly employed, moving from one Central American or South American republic to another, as one war is ended and another begun. It is always an advantage for a paper to be published close to localities that furnish good, lively news, and that is where the paper projected for the City of Mexico will be particularly strong. We predict that the paper that may come into existence soon bearing as "The Latest War" will be spicy reading.

HATS AND BONNETS.

DESIGNS AND NOTIONS IN MILLINERY FOR WINTER WEAR.

Blending of Old and New Styles—A Showy Hat—Bows of Satin Match the Collar—Home or Visiting Gown.

BACK to 1860 go the designers of millinery in their search for "new" styles, and forward they come, with hats of the showy sort sketched below. Envious competitors assert that the arrangement of its plumes is essentially of the year 1895, but what of that? If the hat is becoming, it would make no difference if it combined the fashions of to-day with those of two centuries ago. This blend of that which is new and that which is thirty-five years old consists of a suitable wire frame covered with gray cloth. Its broad brim is turned up on both sides and edged with a narrow jet galloon having little bead pendants. The crown is encircled by a wide bias fold of sapphire blue and old gold mirror velvet, which is draped and folded as indicated. Several ostrich plumes, shaded gray and black, form the remaining trimming. In conclusion it is hardly necessary to add that it is a youthful model.

She is a wise woman who with each of her dress collarettes is having made for wear on her head a bow of satin to match the collar. This bow has one pointed end and two loops, the end finished with a little frill of thread lace, the loops wide, with a soft bit of lace set on the other side to balance the end. The bow is set right

er, and there is no bow. The skirt is out in three pieces only—a narrow gored front and two cape-shaped



HOME OR VISITING GOWN.

pieces for the back. This model is very effective in black crepon, with yoke of satin or moire, satin ribbon bows, and narrow jet to outline the yoke and simulate seams on the skirt.

SMALL FURS AND OTHER FANCIES.

The novelty of the moment, says Harper's Bazar, is a little collar-band of fur to be worn as velvet stock collars are. It is merely a straight band

LABOR'S CRY FOR PITY.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DEMOCRATIC PROMISES AND PERFORMANCES.

Workingmen Have Been Betrayed by the Party of Deceit and Destruction—Vanished Markets in Exchange for Former Prosperity.

God pity our poor workingmen! Yes, pity them for the cruel position they find themselves in. Deluded and misled to believe that a change in the Government would not only give them constant labor at advanced prices, their aching hearts were, in fancy, soothed by seeing in their imaginations the wealth from the pockets of the rich rapidly becoming their own. It proved worse than a dream. Pity them for being led to believe that their wives and their children could then wear better clothing and sit down to better meals. Pity them for all this; but let the party of deceit and destruction beware, for at the next Presidential election the ballots of laboring men will be arrayed in such overwhelming numbers as never before against Democracy, Free Trade, Good Times, Soup Houses, or whatever name its friends wish to be buried in. Those ballots will be cast for the party that sprung into existence in Lincoln's time, for the party that saved our Nation when it was divided against itself, and carried it along through those four years of bloodshed, and which has been controlling our Government from that time till 1892. The party took control in the most trying time of United States history, but she left us the most prosperous Nation on the face of this earth.

That we have been deceived by voting into power the free trader is proved at a moment's thought. It is so plain that a fool, though blind, may see it. Where are our markets gone? When the farmer takes his well fed beaver, his grain, produce or fruit to market, where are his once good prices? They have vanished in exchange for Democratic promises, and the farmer must be content with one-half the amount of cash, plus the knowledge that the sooner he can bid his good friend Grover an everlasting farewell, the sooner will he be prosperous again. Where is the whistling of engines calling the laborers to one more day of noble, manly toil? Where are the throngs of happy people pushing and crowding their way to the furnace, the factory, the workshop? Gone! All gone with the happy past, but to return, brighter and sweeter, after the bitter present.

We were told by a free trade lady speaker that tramps were unknown in Democratic times; but never before in the history of Utah has the little city of Ogden been compelled to feed twelve hundred of them in one day, as she has done for the past few days. An object lesson is this, one that will rise up in our memories in the coming Presidential campaign and tell us which cause is just. Utah is a Territory; hence her voting affects our Nation at present but little. She was once thought to be Democratic, but she has proven herself Republican, and when admitted as a full fledged sister State will send her Senators and Representatives prepared to battle for protection to American industries.

JAS. S. PERRY.

Willard City, Utah.

Rest for American Labor.

While President Cleveland was very timid in his reference to the tariff and tariff reform, or free trade, in his last message to Congress, his Secretary of the Treasury, Hon. J. G. Carlisle, bobbed up as a semi apologist, and his remarks, coming as they do from a leading disciple, are interesting. He said:

"The raw materials used in the production of commodities for the use of the people in their homes and in their various industrial pursuits should be free from taxation, in order that the burdens of labor may be lightened."

Mr. Carlisle is extremely frank and honest, much more so, in fact, than the gentleman who sits at the head of the cabinet meetings. Mr. Carlisle believes that raw material should be free from taxation; so do many other free traders, but they do not study the reason why raw material should be free with anything like the frankness of the Secretary of the Treasury, who gives the reason "in order that the burdens of labor may be lightened."

Of course, when our raw materials are free from taxation and are free from a tariff duty, they will be imported from foreign countries, where labor costs next to nothing, being brought over here in most instances as ballast, free of freight charges. "The burdens of labor" may be lightened in this country under such circumstances, and every dollar's worth of raw material that we get from abroad must mean so much less raw material supplied in this country, unless the American wage earners consent to take the miserable pittance that is paid to the men and the women who work in the European mines or to work longer hours for the same money that they are now receiving. But in this case "the burdens of labor" would not be "lightened." They would be intensified. So that it is clearly not the intention of Secretary Carlisle that American raw material should be used in making American goods. He wants to import raw material from abroad "in order that the burdens of labor might be lightened" by affording less employment for labor in this country. In other words, he desires that American labor should take a rest.

On the Other Side.

Early last fall between fifty and

sixty ladies and gentlemen living in St. Louis were invited to visit the springs at St. Clair, Michigan, where they were highly entertained and had a trip on a steam yacht up the river. During this trip the captain called the attention of the party to a smoke stack, 100 or more feet high, saying: "See that smoke coming from the chimney? That factory has been closed for eighteen years and last week was the first time since 1876 that it has been in operation."

A couple of prominent St. Louis citizens, who are strong Democrats, immediately jumped up and said: "What can McKinley say to that? Here we have started a factory running that has been idle for eighteen years."

As soon as they had finished their little jubilee the captain quietly remarked: "Gentlemen, that factory is on the Canadian shore." It was then the turn of the rest of the members of the party to laugh.

On returning to the hotel when the proprietor was told the story he stated that he was buying all his milk and cream in Canada, because since the Gorman bill became law and milk and cream are entered free of duty into the United States he can now buy these dairy products a cent cheaper than he could under the McKinley law.

American Shipping.

The Fithian ship bill, as originally introduced into Congress, simply authorized the purchase of any vessels built in any foreign country and their registry free of duty as vessels of the United States. A subsequent amendment to the bill provided that such ships should not be used in our coastwise trade.

It has not yet been explained how any such vessels when flying the American flag, when bought with American money and owned by Americans, can be prohibited from trading between any one coast port and another in the United States. It would be decidedly unconstitutional to attempt to restrain the movement of any ships that might be flying the Stars and Stripes in American waters. The object of the amendment of the bill looks like a blind to deceive those who objected to the original measure and who are now engaged not only in our coastwise trade but also in our lake and river commerce.

The Tennessee Centennial.

Hon. Joseph E. Washington, member of Congress from Tennessee, has introduced a bill into Congress to aid and encourage the Tennessee Centennial Exposition at Nashville in 1896. The bill has been referred to the Committee on Appropriations for a report as to the advisability of giving financial aid to such an enterprise. We are very glad to notice the signs of progress in Tennessee, and we have no doubt that a very interesting exposition will be held there, showing how the State has advanced and prospered during thirty years of protection, though the result would doubtless have been more gratifying had Tennessee earlier taken advantage of the protective policy which has been of such advantage to the more Northern States. However, now that Tennessee has fallen into line in the march of progression and protection, we expect to see more rapid strides in its prosperity.—American Economist.

The South as a Coal Producer.

Of the 83,166,088 tons of coal produced in the Appalachian or Atlantic seaboard coal field, in 1892, practically 23,000,000 tons—to be exact, 32,908,585 tons, or twenty-seven and a half per cent.—were from Southern mines. The value of this coal at the mines was \$20,983,543. Its production gave employment to 87,887 persons an average of 240 days in the year. With the exception of farming, coal mining probably gives employment to more persons in the chief coal producing States of the South—Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama—than any other industry, and anything that interferes with the prosperity of this industry causes widespread disaster in these States, not only to the miners and those interested, but to especially merchants, farmers and railroads which depend so largely for their prosperity upon coal mining. There must be no free coal.

Who is the Boss?

The country should understand that another general or extensive tariff revision is not contemplated by the Democratic party in the near future.—Senator Hill.

But both President Cleveland and Professor Wilson have promised further tariff revision, saying that the Gorman bill was "but the beginning" of "tariff reform." Who is the boss?

His Measure.



SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

The human skeleton, exclusive of the teeth, consists of 208 bones.

Leunhauk once examined a section of human scalp that had nearly 12,000 hairs to the square inch.

One horse-power converted into gas equals twelve candle-power; into electricity, equals 1600 candle-power.

Solitary confinement is calculated, doctors state, to produce melancholia, suicidal mania and loss of reason.

Nine months of absolutely solitary confinement are almost certain to result in the mental ruin of the convict.

A musical instrument, the pyrophone, has been invented which extracts all the tones of the scale from gas flames.

Railroad authorities says that an ordinary locomotive has 300 horsepower and burns a ton of coke for eighty miles of passenger train travel.

The human lungs retain the air in their substance with such obstinacy that it cannot be expelled by any compression short of absolutely disintegrating the tissue.

A Manchester (England) man carries on his person a complete pick-pocket alarm system. Removal of his watch, pin, or other jewelry causes the ringing of a bell. The electric plant weighs twenty-two ounces.

An electric lighting plant at Ealing, England, is operated by the waste heat from garbage destructors, and provision is made for condensing the steam from the engine with liquid sewage, chemically treated to make it innocuous.

A novel plan of strengthening a fly-wheel has been put into successful practice in the Mannesmann Tube Company's works in Germany. The wheel consists mainly of wire, seventy tons of which are wound around the hub, between two steel disks twenty feet in diameter, and completely filling the space.

California is soon to try an industry that has hitherto been confined in this country to New York City—that of whalebone cutting. While much of the world's supply of whalebone is landed in San Francisco from the whaling ships, it has hitherto all been sent to New York City and London to be cut for use.

Dr. Zacharin, the late Czar's physician, has devised a new method for stanching the flow of blood. Steam is injected into the wound through a catheter for a minute or less. The patient, under the influence of chloroform, feels no pain and suffers no ill consequences. It is said that experiments show that by this method portions of the liver, spleen, kidneys or lungs may be removed without serious loss of blood and without fatal effects.

Pocket-knife blades are very unevenly tempered. Even in so-called standard cutlery some blades are hard and some are soft. For the latter there is no remedy, but the temper of hard ones can easily be drawn slightly. Take a kitchen poker and heat it red hot. Have a blade that is to be drawn bright and hold it on the poker for a moment. When the color runs down to violet blue stick the blade in a piece of tallow or beef suet until cold.

Deadwood is Defunct.

Deadwood, North Dakota, of today is a straggling village of houses and shops in a gulch. The creek that tears through the town makes a noise when men are not talking politics on the bridges. Seventeen years ago the water of this stream was clear, and men could whip trout from its depths. It is red now, and when a stranger to the village stands upon the bridge he is told by the natives that if he were to wheel a wagon from bank to bank there would be gold enough on the tires of the wheels to pay his fare to Spearfish. And Spearfish is a goodly distance. "That water is colored by the waste of the Homestake mine," these same natives will say. Continuing they will declare "there is gold in every riddle." The town is dead, though. Its dance-houses are closed, the old-time mail coach is now a feature of a show in the East, and the limbs of the trees to which the vigilantes of old used to string their victims are molting.—Chicago Herald.

Derelicts at Sea.

The Admiralty and Board of Trade Committee, of England, have recently published a curious report on the subject of the destruction of derelict vessels. The committee recommends the better reporting of derelict vessels, as to their character and location and the publication periodically of such report. But, on the other hand, they do not deem it necessary to destroy abandoned vessels or to hold international conferences to discuss the subject. The report further states that the danger of collision with derelicts is probably much exaggerated, and that to publish the information concerning derelicts given in the charts issued by the United States would be likely to mislead and needlessly alarm English mariners. This casts a very unjust reflection upon the value of the United States charts. If the derelicts are a menace to navigation, as the committee's report virtually admits, they certainly deserve more serious attention.—Scientific American.

Fine Funeral of a Pet Pug.

Paris is laughing over the extravagant funeral of the pet dog of an American family residing in the gay capital. The body was placed in two caskets, one of oak, the other leaden, conveyed in a hearse covered with flowers to Vancremon, and there buried. A number of mourners in carriages followed the hearse to the cemetery, and a monument costing \$300 was erected over the grave, the total expenditure for the funeral amounting to over \$500.—Chicago Herald.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Good taste is seldom an acquired habit.

A dollar gets bigger the farther you get away from it.

The man who loves others will try to make himself lovable.

Reading maketh a man full, but it doesn't get below his chin.

The cannon's mouth does less injury than the gossip's mouth.

The apparel doth oft proclaim the man, but oftener the woman.

Intention is a comfortable stopping place on the road to Get-there.

It is not so much what we have as how we use it, and to what purpose.

There are men whose friends are more to be pitied than their enemies.

Never believe a man's own story of how brave he was. Brave people are always modest.

There is more manliness in earning a loaf of bread than in accepting a millionaire's pie.

It is said that the good die young. It is known that a great many adults are still with us.

Faith is something possessed entirely by the children, and they don't know they have it.

If we did as much good as we want other people to do, the millennium would be next door.

Don't strike a man when he is down; and don't laugh when somebody else strikes him.

If only children and fools tell the truth, there are not many fools in the world as one might suppose.

There is no valid reason why the lilies and roses of courtship should not grow in the wider field of matrimony.

Look for good in others, even if disappointed ninety times out of one hundred. The ten proves the possibilities for all.

Prodigality brings ruin, but it is no more dangerous than a mean stinginess. A spendthrift is a fool, but a niggard is an abomination.

The Intelligent Horse.

The fiery spirit of the horse has been greatly subdued in servitude, but is not entirely conquered. The hunter and the charger, when in the excitement of the chase and battle, are far from being mere dummies, on which their master rides. The judgment of a good hunter is oftentimes better than that of his town-bred rider, who, by attempted guidance, brings both to grief.

Houssay relates that wild horses meeting an equine friend in harness are wont to gambol about as though inviting him again to freedom, and that if his driver tries forcing them away with his whip they will crowd closer, bite the traces and kick the vehicle, until they have released their captive brother. The Tyrolese, in 1809, so history tells, took a number of Bavarian horses and used them in their service, whereupon they suddenly turned back to their old ranks, and nothing would stop them. The Civil War furnished instances of this nature.

Dr. Romanes, on the authority of Dr. John Rae, quotes an instance that occurred several years ago. A Shetland pony, when purchased, had never been shod. It was shod at once. Later it came to the blacksmith shop unattended and unaltered, and when driven away, returned again. The smith finally found one shoe gone. He promptly shod the foot, when the pony stamped it a few times, as if settling the shoe into better position, and then, with a happy little neigh, trotted off home.

Professor Claypole, of Ohio, tells of a Toronto horse that was feeding beside a stream, over which its mistress started on a foot plank. She fell in where the water was deep. Instantly the animal trotted up, put down his head, and seizing, held her with his teeth until help came. Even a mule, that is generally thought to move only when clubbed and then in the wrong direction, is not a whit less knowing.—Leviston (Me.) Journal.

Bulgaria has the smallest money supply, as compared with the population, \$1.76 per capita, and it is all in silver.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound CURES ALL

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, and consequent Spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhoea than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills act in harmony with the Compound, and will positively cure Biliousness, Headaches, and Constipation. The Best Pill in the world, by mail.

MARRIED WOMEN

And those about to be married, who desire to keep their systems in perfect health, should use Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, and will find it the best and most reliable remedy for all ailments of the female system. Sold by all druggists and by mail.



FROCK AND CLOAK.

Here are one pretty frock and a handsome cloak, printed in the Mill and Express. The frock has a plain soft green satin skirt, velvet waist-band, and a "love" of a bodice, draped with pure white and pink embroidered lisse, what is known as broderie Anglaise. The opera cloak of beautiful brocade is all that could be desired in cut and make by even the most fastidious. It falls in most graceful flutes from a new shaped yoke and most becoming collar. Smoked fox has the honor of trimming this very distinguished-looking wrap.

on top of the head, the hair being done high, the end spreading back on one side of the hair knot, the lace on the other side, and the loops taking a straight line across the top of the head. The effect is really charming. Of course, the bonnet is supposed to be there, and the bow can be put on a crescent-shaped foundation. Perhaps thus the bonnet can be a little more securely adjusted. Such a bonnet of black satin, with white thread lace—the genuine thread a little yellow from

of fur about three inches wide, standing out in projecting loops on the sides, then hooking in front, where it is adorned with two miniature heads of the animal that meet together there. This odd little tour do oon is made of the glossiest black silk Persian lamb, or of the moire Persian, or else of sealskin, otter, or the shorter brown furs, especially mink or sable.

The large fox boas, either white, gray, or brown, have been given as Christmas presents to girls who skate, sleigh, or ride the bicycle, as they are very warm. They are made of the skin of the entire animal attached to a slightly smaller head, and retain the full round brush, with good effect.

Small collars of sealskin reaching just over the shoulder-tips are given an important look by a large ruche around the neck made of velvet of the same color thickly lined and box-pleated. Another odd fashion is the collet of black velvet falling very full and also entirely double from a yoke of velvet. Each of the velvet collars is lined with ermine, which meets face to face, and is out of sight except when blown about by the wind. A high collar, close about the neck, of black ostrich tips finishes the garment.

Fashion Design For 1895.



The wheel-costume for the female bicyclist.—Judge.



A SHOWY HAT.

age—worn with a plain black broad-cloth gown, is charming. The bodice should fasten invisibly at one side, a big satin bow being set near the shoulder. A folded black satin collar fastens at the back under two rosettes of thread lace and a fall of lace is in front. This is the sort of rig that men admire and women in colors envy helplessly.

HOME OR VISITING GOWN.

Here is something very pretty for a home or visiting gown. It has a fancy yoke of spotted surah, with velvet bows and tiny ruches of the material in four lines or seams, or a flat passementerie can be used instead. The very full sleeve is caught in plaits up the centre, and finished with little rosettes of velvet, and the slightly full yoke is arranged on the bodice lining, and the lower part put on in the stretched or seamless style, and shows a little fullness in the centre of the back and front.

The back is a fac-simile of the front, but straight and slightly high-

Arlington Advocate

246 Massachusetts Avenue.

Published every Friday forenoon by
C. S. PARKER & SON,
Editors and Proprietors.

Subscription—\$2. Single copies 5 cts.

Arlington, Jan. 18, 1895.

ADVERTISING RATES.	
Reading Notices, per line,	25 cts
Special Notices,	15 "
Religious and Obituary Notices, per line,	10 "
Ordinary Advertisements, per line,	8 "
Marriages and Deaths—free.	

Plea for Justice.

The changed conditions under which news is now brought to newspapers, renders it imperative, if simple justice be accorded in the matter, that a change in the laws relating to newspaper libels be made by the Legislature now in session. No matter how carefully a newspaper is conducted, the occasional publication of libelous matter is unavoidable, and many people would be surprised to know what is regarded by the law as libelous. There are shyler lawyers in Boston who make it a business to scrutinize the papers daily in search of items on which they can induce people to bring suit, and there is not a paper in any city in the Commonwealth which does not have unjustifiable libel suits on its hands all the time.

At a recent meeting of a Press Association there were representatives from New Bedford, Taunton, Lowell, Worcester and Boston and the papers represented by them were each and all at that time either defending a causeless and senseless libel suit or were awaiting answers to offers of settlement by the payment of hundreds of dollars.

The alleged libel came to them through legitimate news channels, by telegraph or telephone, was accepted in good faith and published without purpose of any kind other than to give to the public the news of the day. When it was found a mistake in a name had been made or a misstatement of fact published, they published retraction and made every effort to correct an error and repair an injustice, but this counted for nothing, for this fact could not be presented to the jury.

A concerted effort is now being made by the newspapers of the state to have the law changed so that the jury in a libel case shall be obliged to take cognizance of any retraction or other reparation which the publisher may have made, appraise it at such an amount as seems just, and offset the amount of the appraisal of that reparation against the amount assessed as damages, to the effect that the retraction, apology, or correction may be applied for what it is worth in mitigation of damages. This we claim is simple justice and ought to pass if for no other reason than it will put a stop to the annoyance, now so easy, of a class of lawyers who of late years have pocketed thousands of dollars by what was really, though not so under the law, a persistent series of blackmailing operations.

Writing on this subject the Somerville Journal says:—

"The present libel law is unjust and unreasonable, and there would be no injustice to individuals if it were modified. The papers that are asking for the change are the most reputable papers in the state, and they are not seeking an opportunity to do injustice, but simply to get justice for themselves. The request they make of the legislature is a reasonable one, and we hope that it will be granted, as it unquestionably ought to be."

At the session of the Massachusetts Legislature, on Tuesday, Hon. Geo. F. Hoar was chosen to be his own successor in the office of U. S. Senator, each body voting separately. On Wednesday, in convention assembled, this action was confirmed. Referring to this event, the Boston Globe says:—

"Our senior Senator has given evidence more than once or twice or three of his ability to rise above the mere partisan level in dealing with questions relating to such great matters as national education, the right of womanhood as well as manhood suffrage, and the maintenance of principles of religious liberty. May he rise to the many opportunities for statesmanlike action that the future will bring."

To be able to command a tribute like the above from the leading opposition paper in New England is a high compliment to Senator Hoar's honesty, fairness and ability.

The Metropolitan Park Commission has asked for further time before reporting on the "Greater Boston" project committed to them. Judging from the reports of the meetings held under their auspices as printed in the local papers and our knowledge of the general feeling here, we should say the mission of the committee was accomplished. Aside from an occasional statement that a more united control of sewerage and water matters might be of benefit to the cities and towns around Boston, there was no encouragement of the enterprise expressed. We should say that the almost universal verdict so far was against a great metropolitan district.

March 15th the Charitable Mechanics' Association, of Boston, will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of its organization. The centennial "Mechanics' Fair," to be held in October, will be an event of unusual importance.

Arlington's High Service Plant.

Although there remains considerable in the line of finishing up and polishing, as it might be termed, in large and important details, Arlington's high service water supply is in working order. When we contrast the lack of general interest in this highly important piece of public work with the absorbing interest shown when the original water works plant was introduced, this might seem strange; but in the twenty-five years since Arlington entered upon the project of supplying her citizens with water, it has become so universal a matter, and has introduced such a variety of appliances, that there is now little of novelty to be noted in any new enterprise of this kind, and where nearly every one is familiar with all details there is nothing left to excite curiosity.

The source of Arlington's water supply for high service purposes is the rising land bordering on the "Great Meadows" at East Lexington, where twenty-two wells are driven over a space about 500 feet long and 100 feet wide at the broadest part. These wells are connected with a supply pipe six inches in diameter at the greatest distance from the pumping station, enlarged into an eight inch, then a ten-inch, then a twelve-inch cast iron pipe about 200 feet from the house; and between this and the house, pipes graded in size from six to two and a half inches reach out to the wells on either side. These are all connected by means of flexible couplings, and no pains has been spared in construction to avoid air leaks and other hindrances to a perfect working of the system.

The pumping station is an attractive structure of brick, 78x28 feet on the outside, with slated roof and ornamental surmountings in the shape of copper roof-edge coverings and small cupola, surmounted with a weather vane. In the rear is a chimney, 75 feet high. This building is divided by substantial brick partitions into a coal bunker, 20x26, a boiler room, 31x26, containing one 80-horse power boiler, a pump room, 24x26, in which is set one of the Blake Manf. Co.'s duplex pumps, scheduled to deliver 750,000 gallons per day. This pump is connected directly with the 12-inch pipe from the wells and forces the water flowing from them direct into the stand-pipe on Arlington Heights. As adjuncts to the pump, there are two medium-sized air pumps, whose duty it is to draw air from the feed pipes; where it is continually accumulating, and a smaller pump to supply the boiler with water.

Of course these are only the larger pieces of machinery, but it is not needful for us to catalogue the various gauges, water and air chambers, which are a part of every such system. We would only say that the design and finish of the adjuncts make them ornamental and add a sort of finish to the room in which they are placed. As a whole, we should say Arlington has a high service pumping plant of which it may feel proud, and the Water Commissioners are entitled to the thanks of the town for their devotion to the corporate interests in putting it in.

Last Friday the machinery was started to fill the stand-pipe on the hill about a mile away and under a practical test the expectations of the builders were fully realized. No attempt at speed was made, but on Saturday, when the bearings had become more thoroughly smoothed by wear, additional power was applied and the pump developed a capacity of 1,070,000 gallons per day, during the time it was run at the higher speed. Since then the pump has been run a portion of each day, the pipes being flushed and tested in sections, to guard against trouble in widely separated parts of the town in the event of faulty construction being discovered under the high pressure.

The stand-pipe is 400 feet above the level of the centre railroad crossing and would give there a pressure of 170 pounds to the inch. This is of course beyond the power of firemen to control at the nozzle, or hose to sustain, and so by a patented device, put in at a cost of about \$400, this pressure is checked at the junction of Massachusetts avenue and Appleton streets, and comes to the centre at the normal pressure at the pumping station, viz., about 100 pounds, a pressure 55 pounds to the inch greater than that obtained from the original service. This will give simple fire protection under the most exacting conditions, and when it is in order and the new fire alarm is in place on Town Hall, no section near here will have so full and complete protection in case of fire as will the town of Arlington.

WILLIAM BASSET,
Banker and Broker,
63 STATE STREET, - BOSTON, MASS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

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City and Town Loans and Railroad Bonds.

Commission Orders for purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds executed in all markets.

Private wire connections with J. D. Probst & Co., 10 Exchange Place, N. Y.

TO LET.
Tenement of six rooms at No. 2, 2nd Street, place. For particulars, apply to Harrison Swan, No. 1, Fenwick Hall, Boston.

The orange-growers of Florida, like the growers of cotton, are not wise in relying entirely upon one crop. They can raise corn, potatoes, live stock and poultry as well as oranges, and thus save many dollars for articles of general demand now brought from distant points. The recent freeze, by advancing the price of the fruit, has caused a smaller loss of money than was expected, but the fact that the crops of the State should be more varied is none the less apparent.

Speaking of the Dover defalcation and the suicide of cashier Abbott, the Boston Journal says that it clearly demonstrates the desirability of a system of inspection which inspects. It proves the folly of putting too many fiduciary trusts in a single hand. It suggests the need of a revision of book keeping methods which make it possible for such frauds to be extended over a period of years without attracting notice. Most of all, perhaps, it argues the need of an awakened public and official conscience, which shall treat theft as theft, by whomsoever committed, and shall set the machinery of justice in motion as swiftly and surely in the case of a wealthy offender as in that of a common footpad or sneak thief.

Some time ago the name of the Post office at Appomattox, Va., was changed to "Surrender." A vigorous protest was made and now the old name is restored. Grant and Lee met at Appomattox. What followed is history which every mention of that name recalls.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long used and tested. Trial bottles free at the Drug Stores of A. A. Tilden, Arlington, and H. A. Perham, Lexington. Regular size 50c and \$1.00.

Marriages.

In Arlington, Jan. 9, by Rev. Jas. D. Paxton, of Pax, assisted by Rev. A. B. Mourhouse, of Medford, Mr. Luther Homer and Miss Louise D. Beatty, both of Arlington.

Deaths.

In Lexington, Jan. 12, Joseph G. Reed, aged 70 years.

Special Notices.

ARLINGTON FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

At the annual meeting of the Corporation of the Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank, held Dec. 19, 1894, the following named officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President,—William G. Peck.
Vice-Presidents,—William E. Parmenter, Varum Frost, Henry J. Locke.
Trustees,—William E. Parmenter, William G. Peck, George Y. Wellington, William Proctor, James A. Bailey, Varum Frost, B. Delmont Locke, Henry J. Locke, Reuben W. Hopkins, Henry Swan, Theodore Schwamb, George Hill, William H. H. Tuttle, Francis S. Frost, Edward S. Fessenden.

Board of Investment,—William G. Peck, B. Delmont Locke, Henry Swan.

Secretary,—Joseph W. Whitaker.

All the above-named persons have accepted said offices and have been duly qualified for the same.

Attest: JOSEPH W. WHITAKER, Sec'y.

Arlington, Jan. 17, 1895.

Lexington Savings Bank.

In accordance with the law of Feb. 16, 1888, requiring deposit books to be verified once in three years, depositors are requested to bring or send their books to the bank some time before December next, where they will be verified and returned as soon as possible.

JAMES E. CRONE, Treasurer.
BRADLEY C. WHITCHER, President.

1894

WILLIAM BURTON ROBINSON,

Teacher of Singing.
(Basso and Choir Master of Unitarian Society, Arlington.)

Will be at his residence, No. 37 Medford street, Arlington, Mass., every Tuesday, to accommodate any local pupils, either professional or amateur, wishing to study with him. 1894

LOST.

silver link bracelet. The finder will please to leave the same at this office or at 37 Jason street.

DRESSMAKER

wants a few more engagements by the day or week. Can come well recommended. 12 years experience. Terms: \$1.50 per day; \$7.00 per week. Call or address Miss L. McKENZIE, 31 Wilbur street, North Cambridge, Mass. 1894

WANTED.

a position in a family as an experienced cook. References furnished. Apply to Box 281, Arlington.

1894

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of JOSEPH G. REED, late of Lexington, in said County, deceased.

WHEREAS, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for probate, by Lucy M. Whiting, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the 31st day of February, A. D., 1895, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week for three successive weeks in the Lexington Herald, a newspaper published in Lexington, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, some day at least before said Court.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court, this 15th day of January, A. D., 1895.
J. H. FOLSON, Register.

We are fully persuaded that there is not a line in the daily newspaper that is not perused by somebody. There are critical readers who complain of some parts of each issue that do not interest them, and they wonder why the editors persist in printing things these people do not care to read. But what these remonstrants dislike somebody else revels in, and what pleases them disgusts others. The journalist has all classes of readers in view, and feels that success has been attained if every reader can find something in each issue that is what was wanted. There are some who enjoy every part of a newspaper, not because every utterance agrees with their sentiments, but because they see in it a reflection of real life, and from it they can learn what interests an entire community. These students of human nature or of sociology find in the newspaper just the thing they need, and they are the uncomplaining friends whom the journalist considers as his most appreciative constituency.—Lynn Item.

The extent to which the prosperity of the mercantile community depends on the street cars is indicated by the action of the Brooklyn shopkeepers in seeking and securing a writ of mandamus to compel the trolley car companies to run their cars in order that they may not lose so many of their customers. Every branch of legitimate business has a greater or less dependence for prosperity on every other branch nowadays, and this is particularly the case with the transportation business.

The popularity of Pach Bros. as photographic artists is not a mere local affair, but is widely spread, for specimens of their work are found in all parts of the country. Outside of their very large home patronage from Cambridge residents and college people, few prominent public men, divines, professors, artists, actors and singers but who have availed themselves of the superior advantages of Pach Bros.' talents at some time or other.

MISS LOUISE MARSH,
SOPRANO,
desires position in church quartette; also concert engagements. Is ready to give vocal lessons. Address, Arlington, 11 Jan 3w

Facial Blemishes.

Warts, Molds, Superfluous Hair, red face, eczema, pimples, powder marks, dandruff, scars, pits, skin, red veins, black heads, red nose, barbers' itch, tattoo marks, or any mark, blemish or disease in or under the skin treated at the

UNDERWOOD DERMATOLOGICAL INSTITUTE,
8 TEMPLE PLACE, SUITE 57, BOSTON.
Consultation Free. 4 Jan 4w

E. M. PARKS,
OPTICIAN,
BOSTON
383 Washington street, Room 1.

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses made to order. Latest improvements in Spectacle and Eye Glass Frames. Oculists' prescriptions will receive careful attention. 18 Sept 1y

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Mrs. M. S. Allen, late of Arlington Heights, having taken the "Whittemore" at 309 Arlington Avenue, is prepared to take a limited number of boarders.

Rooms Comfortable, Cuisine Excellent. Rates Reasonable.

TO-LET,

MENOTOMY HALL.

Also, after Dec. 1, 1894, a portion of the barn and stable on the Jesse Pattee Estate. Apply to J. J. HARDY, on the premises, or to John H. Hardy, Academy street. 2 Nov 1y

D. J. L. Cowan's method of treatment being entirely different from any other doctor in this country, desires you to write him, and he will give you full particulars of his method, and the address of a number of people in and near the City of Boston of his wonderful cures, whom you can write or call on personally, and hear what they say of Dr. Cowan, especially if you are unable to get relief. Be sure and write me for full particulars of my method. Address all letters to

DR. J. L. COWAN,
Hotel Heslton, SKOWHEGAN, ME.

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS
7 Tremont Row BOSTON.
Expert Graduates Only.
Extracting, - 25c.
Gas or Nitrous Air ad- 50c.
Best Root Fills, (no better made) - \$5.00
Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
We extract teeth no matter how bad, positively painless. (Twenty years successful use in thousands of cases and no bad effects.)
Office open from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays 9 to 12.30.
Pay 6-60

Two Seasons for New England
In these modern times instead of four as in "Ye olden time."
THE SODA WATER SEASON
AND THE COUGH SYRUP SEASON.
The first is about over; now the second begins.
CLARK'S COMPOUND TAR SYRUP
will cure your cough. Large bottle only 25 cents. We can put up your prescription cheaply and correctly.
CLARK & GAY, REGISTERED PHARMACEUTISTS,
231 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington; 524 Somerville Avenue, Somerville.

W. H. H. TUTTLE,

Attorney and Counsellor-at-law

OFFICE:
55 Southwiche Street, Room 18, Boston.
Attorney Office, Service Bank Building (opposite) Arlington House, 9 p.m., and by appointment, before 2 a.m.

The office of President of the French Republic has been filled by the election of M. Felix Faure. President Faure is a moderate Republican and a free trader, representing Havre in the Chamber. He is a tall, handsome man of 55, with white hair and black mustache. He is a rich ship owner, has travelled a great deal—to the United States among other places. He is also a self-made man, having begun life in a humble place, speaks English well and has a family.

The "Lexow" Committee of the N. Y. Legislature has made its report to that body regarding New York city police department. In brief it says it found the whole force an organized machine for systematic extortion.

Mr. Pattison retired from the office of Governor of Pennsylvania on Tuesday and was nominated for Mayor of Philadelphia on Wednesday. He is the sort of a man that the people like to keep in office.

Mr. J. A. Scriven, a prominent manufacturer of 18 East 15th St., New York City, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from Druggist H. H. Lane, Peekskill, N. Y. Such good results followed its use that he sent back to Mr. Lane for two bottles more of the same remedy. Those who give this medicine a trial are seldom satisfied with any other when again in need of such a preparation. It is unequalled for coughs and colds. For sale by A. A. Tilden, Arlington and H. A. Perham, Lexington.

5 Points for—
"BAY STATE"
Guitars, Mandolins,
Banjos, Zithers.

"BAY STATE" Instruments have just five advantages over all other Guitars, Banjos, Mandolins and Zithers.
1. Tone.
Having a sweet quality of tone that is the despair of other manufacturers.
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Being the most artistic in design.
3. Strength.
Being built upon Honor.
4. Price.
Being the lowest in price of any high grade instrument made.
5. Guarantee.
Being more fully guaranteed than any similar instrument on the market.
The question is: Are these points worth considering? Call or send for Catalogue.

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West End Street Railway Co.

PARLOR CARS.

Special Parlor Cars may be chartered at reasonable rates for Balls, Theatres or Excursion Parties to the various points of interest on the West End System.
For terms and routes, apply to the undersigned.

C. W. SERGEANT,
GENERAL MANAGER.

81 Milk street, Boston, Nov. 24, 1894. 7 Dec 13w

Hotel to Let.

The HOTEL known as "LESLIE HOUSE," Lexington, Mass. Apply to C. H. Adair, No. 15 State street, Boston. 14 Nov-11

FOSTER BROTHERS
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ARLINGTON AVENUE.
PHOTOGRAPHS, CRAYONS, WATER-COLORS, EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR AND ARTISTIC MANNER AT REASONABLE PRICES.
PICTURE FRAMES.
A fine line of Frames for Photos, Crayons, Oils, etc. Prices at Studio.

We take pains in copying and enlarging old pictures and finish them in any style.
Best time for sitting between 9.30, a. m. and 3.30, p. m.

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M. M. CHASE, Proprietor.
Bucknam Court, Arlington.

Particular attention paid to boarding horses. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Hacks and carriages furnished for funerals, wedding parties, etc. Single or double teams. Special rates will be taken to meet all reasonable demands.

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Caution and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for inventors FREE. (Over 20 years in the U. S. Patent Office) and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee does not till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with list of names in the U. S. and Foreign countries sent free. Address:

O. A. SNOW & CO.

Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

At the Theatre.

Joseph Haworth comes to the Castle Square Jan. 21 in a repertoire of which "Rosedale" will be but one feature, and which will include "Hamlet," "Richeieu," and "Paul Kaurar." His support is a strong one, and it is interesting to note that in "Rosedale" Mrs. E. A. Eberle plays Tabitha Stacker, a role she played at Wallack's Theatre and later on with Lawrence Barrett. Another member of the cast, Ada Gilman, an old Boston Museum favorite, also appeared with Barrett. Miles McKenna will be interpreted by Mark Price, Rosa Leigh by winsome Julia Batchelder, Lady Florence by Grace Atwell, Lady Adela by Estelle Sylvane and Bunbury Knobb by Louis Foy. A feature of Mr. Haworth's engagement will be his presentation of "Hamlet," in which he appeared for the first time in this city last season. Perhaps the most important feature in connection with Mr. Haworth's professional visit to Boston will be his first appearance on any stage as Cardinal Richelieu. His Hamlet appearance marked an epoch in his career, and his Richelieu presentation promises to be equally noteworthy.

"Rush City," Gus Heege's latest and best farce comedy, which follows "Shore Acres" at the Boston Theatre, opens for a week's engagement there on Monday evening, Jan. 21. In other cities where the play has been seen, it is pronounced one of the funniest and altogether successful pieces of the kind now on the American stage. For a farce comedy the plot is unusually coherent and well sustained.

The attraction announced at the Grand Opera House Jan. 21, is Ward & Vokes, a team of vaudeville favorites who have this season entered the field of stars and have been, it is said, very successful thus far. The medium they have adopted is a farce-comedy entitled "A Run on the Bank," in which the two comedians are seen as bogus English lords who marry American heiresses, and the fathers of the latter start them in the banking business.

At the Museum, Ware and Woolf's comic opera "Westward Ho" has run its third week, with evidences of even an increasing interest in it. Those who heard it lately declare it much improved since its first performance. Mr. Woolf's music has caught on, if a demand for it by all the class of people who love and follow assiduously all popular music is significant. Nothing that has ever been done at the Museum has been more fetchingly gowned than this piece. Fanny Johnson looks a beauty.

The large number of the concert goes who were unable to secure good seats for the Ysaye concert, Saturday afternoon, at Music Hall, and those who were prevented by other causes from attending, will be glad to hear that the great violinist has been engaged for two more concerts in Boston, a matinee Wednesday afternoon, January 23, at Music Hall, and Sunday evening, January 20th, at the Boston Theatre. For the matinee a number of novelties and selections of special interest to violin students and musicians will be heard, some of them for the first time here. At the Sunday evening concert the programme will be of a more brilliant and popular nature, as a large orchestra under the direction of Mr. T. Adamowski, the violinist and well known leader of the promenade concerts during the summer season, will assist, and the orchestral work will partake somewhat of the nature of these popular concerts, an announcement which certainly will be heard with pleasure by all lovers of this class of music.

Miss Rose Coghlan announces for her brief engagement at the Hollis, which begins Monday, January 21, her new play, "Princess Wala-noff," by Mrs. Komualdo Pacheco. Mrs. Pacheco believes she has provided Miss Coghlan with a part that is essentially suited to her brilliant comedy and emotional capabilities. The plot is described as being of intense interest, at no time involved and intricate, but treating of men and women in Russian, French and English society. It is a play of to-day, the atmosphere of fashionable life permeating every scene. The many characters introduced require actors of exceptional ability to impersonate them. Miss Coghlan has surrounded herself with the ablest company of dramatic artists she has ever had to support her. Miss Coghlan herself will be seen as a fabulously rich widow of society and her gowns will be of the most sumptuous description. In addition to "Princess Wala-noff," Miss Coghlan will also revive "Diplomacy" and "Forget-me-not," and the repertoire is as follows:—Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings, "Princess Wala-noff"; also Wednesday matinee, Wednesday evening and Saturday matinee, "Diplomacy"; Thursday and Saturday evenings, "Forget-me-not."

The management of the Columbia Theatre have contracted with Messrs. Canary and Lederer of the New York Casino for the original production of "The Passing Show," for a short engagement beginning January 21. "The Passing Show" ran successfully at the Casino, New York, several months. The management's contract calls for the production exactly as it was given at the Casino, original scenery, magnificent costumes, and all the many novel and unique features. The organization consists of 150 people, including Canary and Lederer's original Casino pickaninny band. "The Passing Show" is an entirely new idea in the theatrical line. The piece is a mixture of drama, comedy, farce, burlesque, travesty, opera and ballet, and contains any number of specialties.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Castle, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at A. A. Tilden's Drug Store, Arlington, and H. A. Perham, Lexington.

Bill-heads, Note-heads, Letter-heads, Circulars, and Programmes at short notice at this office.

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EAST LEXINGTON LOCALS.

—Miss Hartley, a teacher in the Hancock school, is boarding at Mr. Francis Locke's.

—The "home-made" minstrels are on the way, "coming from old Virginia with their banjos on their knee."

—The East Lexington Brass Band has reorganized and is to be called hereafter "Lexington Minnie-man Band."

—Miss Clarke's pupils and friends here are glad to learn that she is very comfortable though sick with scarlet fever.

—The reception at Emerson Hall, on Wednesday evening, was a little late, and our previous batch of news was larger than usual.

—Next Sunday evening, January 20th, at 6.45, Mr. J. G. Thorpe, of Cambridge, will speak on "The Norwegian system of liquor control." All are welcome.

—The Band of Mercy held their meeting last Saturday afternoon. A large number of children were present and elephants were thoroughly discussed.

—Mrs. Delia Cassidy's many friends here are pleased to learn that she is doing well at the hospital, though she will probably be obliged to remain there several weeks.

—The wedding bells were heard in our village this week, but we were not able to rightly interpret all their music, so we preferred silence until we were able to make a correct record.

—Last summer Mr. Alfred Pierce bought a fern of Mr. Woods, the florist, and its growth has been wonderful. Now its branches are four and one-half feet long and its diameter eight feet.

—The last regular meeting of the Banjo and Guitar Club occurred last Monday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Alfred Pierce, and the next meeting will be with Miss Alderman, Monday evening, January 21st.

—A grand concert is to be given at the Belfry Club house on January 28th, by the East Lexington Banjo and Guitar Club, under the direction of Miss Emma Ladd. They will be assisted by many eminent artists.

—It is said that misery loves company. From the accounts in different local papers we have received, we should judge the walking was superior here, on the sidewalks and crossings, during our late January thaw, than in some places which are supposed to have far greater facilities than we have. We did not feel quite that our only alternative was to charter boats.

—We have been asked by people even in our own village, "Who are members of the Banjo and Guitar Club?" and so I think it wise to give their names: director, Miss Emma Ladd; Mrs. Tillson, Miss Kauffmann, Miss Butterfield, Miss Whittemore, Miss Alderman, Miss C. Ball, Mrs. Pierce, Mr. E. Pierce, Mr. F. Pierce, Mr. E. Kauffmann, Mr. M. Smith.

—The members of the Relief Corps attended the meeting at the centre, Tuesday afternoon, at the special meeting for the installation of officers of Post 119 and Corps 97. Com. C. G. Kauffmann having been re-elected, declined the honor, deeming it more honorable that others who had worked zealously, should fill the office. A very pleasant feature of the installation was the presentation to the retiring Commander of an elegant bouquet by the ladies of the Relief Corps.

—Rev. G. W. Cooke preached, last Sunday morning, on "St. Francis, of Assisi, and lessons from his life for the present time." He said that St. Francis established the order of Friars called Franciscan, that absolute poverty was his rule and he enjoined it on all his followers. While he thought he followed the life of Jesus Christ, yet in many respects it would not be wise for us to walk in his footsteps to-day.

—The many friends of Major William C. Capelle in our village (which was his birth-place and home for many years and where his mother and sister now reside) were very glad to read the following in the Sunday papers: "William C. Capelle, of Wakefield, is hereby appointed Assistant Adjutant-General on the staff of the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank of Colonel. —Frederic T. Greenhalge, Governor and Com.-in-Chief." Col. Capelle has a fine past record, and East Lexington, with his host of military and other warm friends, sends her hearty greeting.

—On Friday of last week the Commencement speakers of the Boston University were chosen, and the fortunate ones were Clarence H. Dempsey and Lucy W. Warren, with Junius T. Hanchett and Mary Cowell, alternatives. Many people in East Lexington have watched with great interest Miss Mary Cowell's literary progress, as she graduated with much honor from the Adams Grammar school, occupying a high place in entering the High school, and was valedictorian at the graduation. The papers state that she is a prominent member of the Kappa Gamma and also a member of the Debating and Historical clubs at the Boston University, and at the end of her junior year was appointed loan librarian by the faculty, a position regarded as quite an honor. She has devoted herself chiefly to the languages, both ancient and modern, and besides her regular college work has contributed articles to a magazine. Miss Cowell's very successful career, has been in a measure due to close application and a fixed determination to place her mark high and reach it, if possible.

—Sunday evening, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather, quite a large congregation gathered at Follen church, and Mrs. Judith W. Andrews, of Boston, gave an address on "India," where she visited last summer. Want of room prevents us from doing any justice to it, as it was both instructive and interesting. She said the history of the country was involved in darkness and really very little is known of it. With a population of 287,000,000 only two millions are Christianized. The vast multitude are heathens, but one of the most striking features of their social system is their division into castes, or hereditary classes. The religious rites are chiefly revolting, and consist of pilgrimages, penances, ablutions and honor paid to images. She showed us one of their little gods, also a stone once worshipped by Ramabai. Mrs. Andrews, in her visit, saw much of the good work which Ramabai is doing in her school, though at times she is repulsed in

her efforts by the Hindoos, who fear she will convert the pupils to Christianity, and by others that she is using American money and still letting them retain their heathen practices. Mrs. Andrews' picture of the treatment of women in India was heart-rending, particularly child widows, who are not allowed to learn to read or write and are left to lead a terrible life. Ramabai is endeavoring by instructing them to raise their life so that they can become useful, and perhaps in due time they will renounce idolatry. Mrs. Andrews deserves our hearty thanks for giving us such an insight into this sad life of so many of God's children.

Afflicted With Rheumatism.

Mr. Geo. A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., says: "I was afflicted with rheumatism in my back all last winter. It was so severe at times that I could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. I tried different remedies without receiving any relief until I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days, according to directions, my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. I have since recommended it to others and know they have been benefited by its use. For sale by A. A. Tilden, Arlington and H. A. Perham, Lexington Druggist."

Arlington Heights Locals.

—The frame work is well up for the house Mr. Piper is building on Florence avenue.

—Installation of the officers of Circle Lodge takes place at Association Hall this (Friday) evening.

—Mrs. Andrews, of Milton, is visiting her son, Mr. C. T. Parsons, at his home on Claremont avenue.

—A company of young people are having a jolly time rehearsing for a minstrel show to be given before long.

—The electrical heaters in the cars really generate quite a desirable warmth in the electric cars on cold days.

—The coasting was fine here the first of the week, but the ice on the reservoir froze unevenly so that it afforded no good skating.

—Rev. Robt. E. Ely will return from his Pennsylvania trip in season to take charge of the services at the Union chapel, on Sunday.

—Master J. K. Simpson, 3d, conducted the Christian Endeavor meeting at the Pleasant street Congregational church, last Sunday evening.

—Mrs. J. P. Beddoes is with friends in Boston endeavoring to recuperate after the severe mental and physical strain she has been undergoing of late.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold their meeting at 6.15, Sunday evening. The topic is "A Christian's Problems and Perplexities." The pastor will lead.

—Mr. Harlan Bean is conducting rehearsals for a minstrel show to be given in G. A. R. Hall, at the centre, under the auspices of Post 36, in the near future.

—There is quite a little company of people here, we learn, interested in Christian science, who are making a study of the theme or science at informal meetings held occasionally.

—The class in French is quite a flourishing one. We shall expect to hear some items of interest pertaining to it occasionally—not in French, but everyday English.

—We learn of certain religious services held in Union Hall, on Sunday last, but can give no definite information in regard to the same. The meetings were held under the auspices of what was termed the Reformed Catholic Society.

—Mr. Frank L. Byrne, the dancing master, will hold the closing assembly of his dancing class for the first quarter on Saturday evening, January 19th. It will take place in Crescent Hall and is anticipated with much pleasure by the young people.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold their meeting in the chapel next Wednesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock. The subject will be "A Christian's problems and perplexities," with Bible references in 1st Kings 4:29-34; Luke 11:31; 2:46-47. Leader, John K. Simpson, 3rd. All are cordially invited.

—The old "jumper," or fire hose reel carriage, formerly belonging to the old hand engine "Eureka" and kept of late in the hose house in the vicinity of "Hendersonville," was brought up here last Saturday and is now housed in the Governor Brackett engine house. We are unable to state the reason for its change of quarters.

—An intelligent interest continues in the Browning Club. Friday, Dec. 28, Miss Hillard, daughter of Mr. James O. L. Hillard, read a paper on art. Thursday, Jan. 10th, Mrs. Julius Wilhelm Buhler read a paper on music. On Jan. 18th Miss Macdonald will read a paper. The subjects have been "Old pictures in Florence," "Keats' Ode to a Nightingale," "The ideals of the beautiful in Keats and Browning."

—Last evening was held the anniversary meeting of the Social Thirty. The anniversary assembly is always made especially enjoyable. In the first place each member is privileged to invite a friend, which swells the company to goodly proportions, and there are other social features which pleasantly mark the occasion. The meeting took place as usual in Crescent Hall and a delicious supper was set down to by a jolly company, and the good things provided occupied the attention of one and all. The

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evening's enjoyment closed with an impromptu dancing party in which most of the company participated.

—Miss Macdonald will give four readings from the old masters at 23 Claremont avenue, Jan. 21, 23, 28 and 30, at 10, a. m. The tickets for the series are 75 cts.; for a single reading 25 cents.

—On Friday evening of last week the third party in the series held under the auspices of Circle Lodge, A. O. U. W., took place in Crescent Hall. These parties are under the management of Messrs. E. P. White, W. P. Hadley and H. W. Berthrong and this last one proved the most successful in attendance and was in every way a pretty and successful affair. The young people constituted a majority of those present and the ladies wore attractive evening costumes. A little change was made in the dancing order, a few round dances being substituted for the more staid ones, to please the young people in attendance.

—No leaks or breaks in the water mains came to light when the pipes were tested on Monday, and thus far the high water service is a success. A long article pertaining to the service will be found in another column in this paper. A test of the pressure in this section was made at the hydrant in front of the John Davis place on Massachusetts avenue, on Monday. It was found that the pressure registered just one hundred and eleven and one-half pounds.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To all persons interested in the estate of CHARLES STRATTON, late of Lexington, in said County, deceased:

WHEREAS, FUEL A. SANDERSON, the administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance the final account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased; You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County, on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1895, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be allowed. And said administrator is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days at least before said Court, or by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the LEXINGTON MINUTE MAN, a newspaper published in Lexington, the last publication to be on one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, post-paid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court. Witness, CHARLES J. MCINTIRE, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this third day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

11jan 3w S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

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SOUTHERN DIVISION.

On and after Sept. 20, 1894, trains will run as follows:—

LEAVE Boston FOR Reformatory Station, at 8.05, 10.00, a. m.; 2.10, 4.50, 5.50, 6.30, p. m.; Sundays, 12.50, 6.00, p. m. **Return** at 6.30, 7.05, 8.05, 9.20, a. m.; 12.25, 4.00, 5.55, p. m. Sunday 8.25, a. m.; 4.06, p. m.

LEAVE Boston FOR Concord, Mass., at 8.05, 10.00, a. m.; 2.10, 4.50, 5.50, 6.30, p. m.; Sunday, 12.50, 6.00, p. m. **Return** at 6.25, 7.10, 8.10, 9.25, a. m.; 12.30, 4.05, 6.00, p. m.; Sunday, 8.30, a. m.; 4.06, p. m.

LEAVE Boston FOR Bedford at 6.30, 8.05, 10.00, a. m.; 2.10, 3.30, 4.50, 5.19, 5.50, 6.30, 7.50, 10.00, p. m.; Sunday, 9.15 a. m. 12.50, 4.30, 6.00, 9.45, p. m. **Return** at 5.45, 6.34, 7.00, 7.23, 8.19, 9.40, a. m.; 12.42, 3.33, 4.15, 6.12, 9.00, p. m.; Sunday, 8.46, a. m.; 12.35, 2.00, 4.16, 5.55, p. m.

LEAVE Boston FOR Lexington at 6.30, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 9.05, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 12.30, 2.10, 3.30, 4.05, 4.50, 5.19, 5.35, 5.50, 6.08, 6.30, 7.50, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30, p. m.; Sunday, 9.15, a. m.; 12.50, 2.00, 4.30, 6.00, 7.15, 9.45, p. m. **Return** at 5.20, 5.54, 7.43, 7.09, 7.33, 7.55, 8.00, 8.28, 8.45, 9.50, 11.05, a. m.; 12.20, 12.51, 2.30, 3.43, 4.24, 5.45, 6.21, 6.45, 9.09, 10.10, p. m.; Sunday, 8.57, a. m.; 12.45, 2.10, 3.00, 4.25, 6.04, 8.15, p. m.

LEAVE Boston FOR Arlington Heights at 6.30, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 9.05, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 12.30, 2.10, 3.30, 4.05, 4.50, 5.19, 5.35, 5.50, 6.08, 6.30, 7.50, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30, p. m.; Sunday, 9.15, a. m.; 12.50, 2.00, 4.30, 6.00, 7.15, 9.45, p. m. **Return** at 5.00, 6.05, 6.51, 7.19, 7.43, 8.00, 8.10, 8.34, 8.53, 9.58, 11.15, a. m.; 12.29, 1.01, 2.29, 3.54, 4.35, 5.55, 6.54, 9.18, 10.19, p. m.; Sunday, 9.07, a. m.; 12.54, 2.20, 3.11, 4.35, 6.15, 8.25, p. m.

LEAVE Boston FOR Arlington at 6.30, 7.05, 7.40, 8.05, 9.05, 10.00, 11.00, a. m.; 12.20, 2.10, 3.30, 4.05, 4.50, 5.02, 5.19, 5.35, 5.50, 6.08, 6.30, 7.10, 7.50, 9.15, 10.20, 11.30, p. m.; Sunday, 9.15, a. m.; 12.50, 2.00, 4.30, 6.00, 7.15, 9.45, p. m. **Return** at 5.35, 6.11, 6.56, 7.24, 7.48, 8.04, 8.16, 8.39, 9.40, 10.05, 11.21, a. m.; 12.35, 1.07, 2.46, 4.00, 4.38, 5.31, 6.01, 6.31, 7.00, 7.45, 9.24, 10.25, p. m.; Sunday, 9.13, a. m.; 1.26, 3.12, 4.41, 6.21, 8.31.

LEAVE Arlington FOR Lowell at 6.55, 10.25, a. m.; 3.45, 6.05, p. m.

LEAVE Lexington FOR Lowell at 7.11, 10.34, a. m.; 4.06, 6.25, p. m.

LEAVE Lowell FOR Lexington AND Arlington at 6.50, 9.09, a. m.; 3.00, 5.40, p. m.

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TIME TABLE.

Subject to change without notice.

Arlington Heights to Bowdoin Sq.

ROUTE NO. 701 (8 1/2 mi.—56)—Via Arlington ave., North ave., Harvard sq., Main, West Boston bridge, Cambridge, to Bowdoin sq. Return via Green and Chambers, thence same route. Time—First car 5.00, then from Arlington at 5.48, a. m., then from Arlington Heights at 5.59, and every 20 minutes to 9.39 p. m.; 10.09 last car. Return 56 min. ea. later.

Sunday—First car 8.09, half hourly till 9.39, after which hour up to 11.39, run every 15 min.; from 11.39 to 6.39, run every 12 min.; after, for the remainder of the day, till 10.09, p. m., every 15 minutes, last car. Starting point Arlington Heights.

Night car—Leave Arlington Heights at 11.30 p. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, a. m. (via Beacon and Hampshire streets). Leave Bowdoin square—12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, a. m.

Stops as follows:

Park avenue, Lowell street, Forest street, Brattle street, Walnut street, Grove street, Schouler court, Bartlett avenue, Arlington Car House, Pleasant street turnout, Railroad Crossing, Arlington House, Franklin street, Wyman street, Tufts street, Winter street, Henderson street, Tannery street, No. Cambridge Railroad Crossing, North ave. Stables.

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SPECIAL AGENTS ST. ALBANS.

Where the River Flows.
There's a music that dwells in the heart of
the stream,
And a mystery breathes in its flow
For I often look back and sometimes a
gleam
Of the castles I've built will flit to and fro
And fade
Where the river flows.
And I've dreamed as I've watched it go flow-
ing along
That a beautiful fairyland lay
Afair, in the mist of the hills where its song
Is born, and I've dreamed that some day
I'll find
Where the river flows.
Now I've traveled along by the river for
years,
Till I've come close down to the sea,
And I've found there is laughter born often
from tears,
Like the songs that rise from the mists,
maybe,
That float
Where the river flows.
But there are tears, sometimes, ere the laugh-
ter dies:
There's a woeful shake of the head,
For some pass down where the water sighs,
And all pass out with the dead
To the sea
Where the river flows.
—WALTER M. HAZELTINE in the Housewife

A Righteous Retribution.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"Miriam Green, I am astonished!" said Aunt Jane.
"Oh, but, Aunt Jane, I couldn't help it!" said Miriam, laughing.
But, at the same time, she colored very red, and hung down her pretty head.
There was no denying this offense. It was patent to all the world—or, at least, to all that part of it who might happen to be on the edge of Raven Woods.
There was Miriam Green up in the top of the old oak tree, which reared its proud crest, an Absalom among its gold-leaved brethren, her curls all tangled, her apron filled with treasures of dark-green mistletoe. There was Aunt Jane, standing in the little open clearing, with hands uplifted, eyes opened in the widest of disapproving glares, and sun-bonnet fallen over backward on her shoulders.
"Your frock! all torn!" enunciated the old lady.
"I can easily mend it again."
"And your hair blown into a tangle."
"Oh, Aunt Jane, that is nothing!" pleaded Miriam.
"And your bonnet hanging half-way down the tree!" gasped Aunt Jane, growing more indignant as the full weight and extent of Miriam's enormities dawned upon her mind.
"When you knew I forbade you to think of such a thing as climbing a tree!"
"Dear Aunt Jane—" began the offender.
But the old lady would listen to no argument.
"You were seventeen yesterday," said she. "You are old enough to know better. And you shall be made to know better! I will punish you for this piece of inexcusable hoydenism!"
Miriam's blue eyes grew big. Surely Aunt Jane couldn't shake her, or shut her up in the garret with a page of "Watts' Hymns" to learn, or—worst alternative of all—put her on a short allowance of apple pie at dinner.
For pretty Miriam was still child enough to regard any of these occurrences as a serious misfortune and one greatly to be deprecated.
But while she was yet in the agonies of apprehension, the question was definitely determined by Aunt Jane's advancing to the foot of the oak tree and pulling away the ladder that had served as a means to reach the first bough, a ragged mass of foliage some twenty feet up from the roots. Below that the trunk extended down as perpendicular and free of side growth as a telegraph pole.
"There!" said Aunt Jane. "Since you were so anxious to climb the tree after mistletoe, you may remain there and think it over at your leisure. I will come back this evening and put back the ladder."
Miriam uttered a little cry.
"Please, Aunt Jane, don't go off!" she appealed. "I'll never do so any more. Please forgive me, just this once!"
But Aunt Jane was inexorable. With slow majesty, she strode out of the opening, and was gone, even while Miriam's piteous voice quivered on the air.
"Oh, dear—oh, dear! what am I to do?" said Miriam to herself. I couldn't jump down without breaking my arm, or ankle, or something; and here I am all alone in this wilderness!"
There she sat, perched on a horizontal bough, clinging to the taper trunk of the tree, and gazed to and fro in the gentle breeze. It had been

a most fascinating position a few minutes ago; now it was frightful and perilous in the extremest degree.
Was it an hour? was it ten hours? or possibly only fifteen minutes? Like the Prisoner of Chillon, the poor little captive lost all power of calculating time.
But just as the round sun hung like a ball of orange-flame above the western woods, there was the sound of quick footsteps crashing over fallen twigs and crisp leaves below.
"It's John Ford, coming home from hunting!" Miriam said to herself, with a quick breath. "Oh, I do hope he won't see me!"
She shrank close to the trunk of the tree, and tried to seem as much like a big bunch of mistletoe as possible.
But it was useless. John Ford's keen eyes were too well used to woodcraft and all pertaining to it to overlook her. He stopped short at the entrance to the glade.
"Miriam Green!" he exclaimed.
"Yes," said the girl, laughing, a little hysterically. "Zacchaeus he—"
"Did climb a tree."
"And I am Zacchaeus, and now I can't get down."
"Oh!" said Mr. Ford. "The ladder fell, did it?"
"Yes," said Miriam, turning very red. "The ladder fell down."
"I'll put it up for you," said Ford.
"Do!" said Miriam, laughing to herself, as she thought of Aunt Jane.
He swung the ladder promptly up against the trunk of the tree.
"Now it's all right," said he. "I'll just go over to see that the dogs haven't frightened Mrs. Morey's young turkeys, and wait for you outside the woods."
In five minutes Miriam Green was by his side, rosy and breathless, still clinging to her apronful of mistletoe.
"Oh, I am so much obliged to you!" said she, earnestly.
"It was rather an awkward predicament, wasn't it?" smiled he.
"What will Aunt Jane say?" said Miriam, involuntarily.
"She'll be very much alarmed, won't she?"
"No," confessed Miriam. "She—that is— Oh, Mr. Ford, I can't deceive you about it!"
And she told him all.
"Of course, it was very wrong to disobey her," she added.
"My poor little Miriam! My sweet, frightened darling!" cried John Ford, passing his strong arm around her waist. "She was a perfect dragoness to torment you so!"
"But I belong to her," said the girl, innocently. "I have no other home but her house."
"Then belong to me, henceforward," he said, tenderly looking down into her blue, limpid eyes. "Surely, you cannot have failed to discover how deeply I love you! Hereafter you are mine."
Miriam Green, young as she was, had often dreamed of the pathway in which love should come to her, but it had never seemed like this.
"But," she stammered, "what will your uncle say?"
"What should he say?" calmly retorted her lover. "Ford Court is mine. My uncle is only my beloved and honored guest. Besides, he loves me so genuinely that my happiness cannot but be his. And—but what is this?"
They had by this time reached the solid stone wall which divided the grounds of Ford Court from the woods, and there, perched up on its height—a feminine Stylites—was Aunt Jane, with a basket in her hand, half full of the barberries which she had gathered from the huge bushes that made a scarlet-dotted screen inside, while stretched prone on the grass at the foot of the wall lay old Major Ford's monster bloodhound, Gelert. He looked around and wagged his tail slowly at the sight of John, but did not stir otherwise.
"Aunt Jane," said Miriam, "what are you doing on top of the wall, there?"
"I—I only wanted a few barberries to put in my cucumber pickles," stammered Aunt Jane, ready to burst into tears. "And—and I didn't suppose there was any harm in gathering them here. I've picked pecks and pecks of barberries off them very bushes, and nobody said a word. And I was just reaching up for the finest, when up comes a cross old savage and asks me what I mean by stealing fruit, and leaves me here with this horrid, snarling brute to watch me—just as if I was a tramp—while he goes for a constable! I never was so treated in my life! And, the more I try to jump off, the more the dog shows his teeth at me, and growls. He'd tear me in pieces if I stirred a foot in any direction, I do believe!"
"My Uncle Ford," whispered John

to Miriam. "He is a positive monomaniac on the subject of fruit thieves! The park bristles with man-traps, and there is a dog chained under every apple-tree on the premises. But it's too bad that he should have taken your aunt for one of the village purloiners! Gelert! come here this instant, sir! I assure you, Miss Green" (to Aunt Jane, who between her terror and her fatigue was on the verge of fainting), "my uncle will be the most grieved of any one, when he learns what a misapprehension he has been laboring under. Allow me to help you down. Take care don't spill the barberries!"
"Dear Aunt Jane!" soothed Miriam, receiving the old lady in her arms, "how frightened you must have been!"
"Oh, Miriam, forgive me!" sobbed the old lady, behind her sun-bonnet. "I—I didn't know how dreadful it was, or I never, never would have pulled the ladder down and left you there! It's a righteous retribution on me, that's what it is!"
"Oh, aunt, don't fret about it!" said Miriam, radiantly. "It's all right now. Mr. Ford came along and put up the ladder again, and—and I'm engaged to be married to him! Don't look so surprised, Aunt Jane! I know I've told it in a jerky sort of way, but it all happened as naturally as possible. Didn't it, John?"
And then followed congratulations and explanations, and finally the humble apologies of Major Ford, a testy old gentleman of sixty odd years, who just then arrived on the scene, accompanied by the village constable.
"I'm sure I beg a thousand pardons!" said Major Ford. But how was I to know? I'm a stranger in these parts, you know, and half the fruit-trees were stripped last night."
And Aunt Jane received his acknowledgment in frigid silence.
"A lady is a lady," she said to her niece, afterward, "even if she has climbed on a stone-wall to gather barberries! And no one but a semi-barbarian could mistake her for anything else!"
And Miriam Green was too happy in her own new-born felicity to argue the question with her aunt.—Saturday Night.

The Gray Wolves of Montana.
The gray wolves are on the rampage in the northern part of Gallatin County, Montana. Already they have killed hundreds of calves, and in some instances have been known to attack steers and cows that became separated from the herd. The gray wolf is the fiercest of his species, and many a man in the great woods of the East and North has been killed by them. A few days ago a farmer in the northern part of the county shot two large-sized colts in a corral while he took his team to a field. When he came back after the colts a few hours later he found that both had been killed by wolves. Another stockman, while riding over the hills, came across two large steers that had been carrying on an unequal fight with wolves. The steers were surrounded by a number of the big gray creatures and several coyotes, which had been running the cattle about. The steers were badly bitten, and they were about exhausted with the unequal struggle. At the appearance of the stockman the wolves and coyotes slunk away. When the winter finally sets in and it becomes a difficult matter for them to get a calf or sheep, the stockmen fear that these wolves will become desperate. They will then go in bands, and will undoubtedly attack almost anything that might furnish them a meal.—Herald (Mon.) Herald.

Fugitive Chinamen.
A Chinaman who has a good deal of influence in Mott, Dovers and Pall streets, recently explained the indifference of Chinamen in New York to the sad plight of their emperor. "The fact is," he said, "that a great many of my countrymen in New York are fugitives. The oldest member of a family in China has the power of life or death over its members. If you offend your grandfather in China he may have you beheaded, cast into prison or exiled. The exiles here are men who have annoyed the respective heads of their families. Naturally they have no sympathy with the powers that be in China."—New Orleans Picayune.

A Present for His Grandfather.
"I'm saving up to buy you a birthday present, grandpa," said Willie.
"That's very nice of you, my boy," said the old gentleman. "How much have you got?"
"Well," Willie replied, "if you'll give me ten cents, I'll have eleven altogether."—Harper's Young People.

THE USEFUL BAMBOO

It is Utilized by the Chinese in a Variety of Ways.

Turned Into Houses, Furniture, Food and Medicine.

Just go and look at your long, slender bamboo fishing pole, and try to fancy what a house would look like built of that sort of thing. Yet when a Chinaman wishes to build a house, he doesn't hire an architect and look up a contractor, and turn gray over plumbers and decorators, he just merely goes and plants a few bamboo roots. Then he goes on quietly attending to his business and lets them grow. In a few months he has a fine forest of bamboo from forty to eighty feet high, and with stalks ranging from half an inch to eighteen inches in diameter. He digs a trench the shape and size he wishes his house, and proceeds to cut the trees he thinks the proper size and sets them up in this trench, which he then fills up. With the slender stalks he makes the rafters and shingles it with bamboo leaves. The windows are delicate lattice work of bamboo, and the furniture is of slender bamboo, bent and curled and plaited. His water bucket is a good big stalk sawed off just below the joint and made as deep as he needs above it.

For a bottle he takes a slender piece and treats it in the same way. If in the confusion of building he mislays his knife he just takes a good sharp edge of bamboo, and does just as well for everything except cutting bamboo as if it were Sheffield steel. While he is building he keeps off the pangs of hunger by cutting the little tender shoots just as they peep from the ground and cooking them like asparagus. Of course we all know how dangerous it is to move at once into a new house, it is so likely to be damp, and so Mr. Sin Foo catches a severe cold. All he does is to run out to his bamboo thicket gather a few leaves, boil them and drink the tea. In a day or so he is all right and ready to enjoy the delicious dinner which Mrs. Sin Foo has prepared in honor of the "roof raising." She has delicate boiled bamboo shoots, bamboo grains baked in a bamboo joint with honey and bamboo shoots candied with sugar.

I can't tell you all they make of bamboo. Mats and cordage, kites, fences, bridges, fans, pipes for carrying water over the rice fields, the finest of paper, and, in fact, nearly everything they use. The strangest of all uses is to bore gas and oil wells with it. They begin by twirling a hollowed bamboo pole where they wish to sink the well. This gradually works its way into the ground. When sunk to its full length, they fasten another to the end of it, and keep on twirling. This operation they keep up until they strike gas or oil, which comes gushing up through the poles. They use them also for bringing brine to the surface from the salt wells. And then just think how much cleaner, prettier and more graceful it is than our ugly iron work. Apropos of this I remember an incident of the dainty little Japanese folk who took part in the Columbian exposition. In the space allotted for their village was one of our ordinary iron water taps. It never occurs to us to notice how hideous they are, but the Japanese looked at it, shuddered as one man, and at once set about hiding the hateful object with clean, shining bamboo.—Washington Star.

Some Big Counties.

East of the Rocky mountains there are only twelve counties in the United States containing more than 5,000 square miles. Not one of these is in New York State, the largest county of which, St. Lawrence, covers only 2,900 square miles. One of the twelve is Aristook, the forest county of northern Maine, between New Brunswick and the St. Lawrence. Another is Dade county, Florida, which includes the everglades of Florida, along the Atlantic coast, and has an area of 5,600 square miles and a total population of 900. Cherry county, Nebraska, in the extreme northeast of the state, with the Snake river dividing it in half, has an area of 5,668 miles. Three northern counties of Minnesota lying south of Nankin, and west of Lake Superior, Beltrami, Itasca, and St. Louis, have respectively 5,040, 5,430, and 5,860 square miles. The last county includes the important city of Duluth, but the first has a population of only 800 and the second only of 750. The population of Duluth is 35,000.

Two counties of Idaho—Bingham, containing the lava fields, and Idaho,

south of the Nez Percés' reservation—contain more than 10,000 square miles each. Two counties in Texas, Pecos and El Paso, have more than 5,000 square miles. Pecos, which is in the extreme west of the state, on the Rio Grande, has 6,700. El Paso, which adjoins it on the Rio Grande, has 9,750. One county of Colorado, Arapaho, has an area of 5,220 square miles, but it is still more notable from the fact that it has a population of 150,000, including the city of Denver. Routt County, in the same State, has an area of 6,000 square miles. On the Pacific slope counties, like trees and fruits, are of gigantic size. Six counties of Oregon, three counties of Washington, seven counties of Nevada and seven counties of California, have more than 5,000 square miles. The largest of all in the United States is the county of San Bernardino, to the east of Los Angeles. Its area is 21,000 square miles, nearly half the size of New York State, and 5,000 miles larger than New Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut and Rhode Island combined.—Chicago Times.

Japan and the Japs.

A Japanese pillow is very much like one of the supports of a Japanese clog—a mere board four inches wide, set edgewise.

The Japanese baby, always riding pick-a-back, early learns to use his own legs and arms in clinging to her perch. This early training, with the freedom from restraint provided by Japanese garments, makes the people strong and wiry.

Passing from Hong Kong to Yokohama in pleasant weather the imperial beauty of the white-capped cone of Fuji-San, towering 12,000 feet above the sea, dwarfs all other sights. It is probably the most beautiful mountain in the world, and justifies Japanese praise of it.

From the door porter to the Emperor, politeness is a national trait in Japan. It means little, as does every universal custom, but produces a decidedly pleasant impression on one fresh from Occidental rudeness.

Knock at a Japanese door, your welcome is "Ohairi!"—"We welcome your honorable return." The street salutation is "Ohayo," meaning "honorably early" or "good morning."

There are practically no oaths or "cuss words" in the Japanese language. About the most emphatic remark available for use, even by Jinrikisha men in a street blockade is "shiksu!" or "beast!"

As in China the Japanese theatre is open all day, and the presentation of a heroic national play occupies a very long time. Devotion to duty is almost the unvarying theme of dramatic representation.

Tickets for Seats in Church.

The Trustees of the People's Temple, Columbus Avenue and Berkeley Street, Boston, of which the Rev. James Boyd Brady is pastor, have been trying the experiment of issuing reserved seat tickets for the Sunday evening services. The innovation has proved a great success.

The members of the congregation have the first choice of seats, and then the public is admitted. This action was made necessary in order to accommodate the church's own members and contributors who have been crowded out by the immense increase in the general attendance. Although the auditorium holds 2,500 people it has of late been crowded to the doors on Sunday evenings.

The ticket plan has not added materially to the comfort of the regular members, but it has tended to make transient comers permanent, thus increasing the resources of the church.—New York Times.

Her Little Mistake.

She had attended the ambulance classes and obtained the certificate. The street accident she had earnestly prayed for took place. A man had broken his leg.

She confiscated the walking stick of a passer by and broke it in three pieces for splints, and tore up her skirt for bandages. When all was completed she summoned a cab and took her patient to the hospital.

"Who bandaged this limb so creditably?" inquired the surgeon.

"I did," she blushing replied.

"Well, it is most beautifully—most beautifully done; but you have made, I find, one little mistake. You have bandaged the wrong leg."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Business Rule.

He had been making an avowal of love to the heiress.

"And may I have an answer tomorrow, dearest?"

"Not tomorrow, George. In money matters I always insist on three days' grace."—Judge.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

An expedition to the south pole will soon be sent out from Belgium.

Tracks of a mammoth have been found of a length of nine feet, measured along the curve.

The heart ordinarily beats about seventy times a minute, and throws about two ounces of blood at each contraction.

There were two total eclipses of the sun in 1712 and in 1889. This rare phenomenon will not happen again until 2057.

Automatic machines have been devised for use on a moving train which mechanically record the condition of every foot of the track.

A municipal laboratory where bacterial examination may be conducted in cases of suspected cholera and diphtheria is about to be established in London.

Systematic exercise is an amazing cure for nervousness, languidness, insomnia, and indigestion, and incidentally for awkward figures, dull eyes, and muddy skins.

A Mexican professor of physics proposes to foretell earthquakes by connecting telephones to the pipes of deep artesian wells and to metal plates sunk in deep mountain crevices.

The head and face have eighty-three muscles; the neck has forty-nine; the thorax seventy-eight; the abdomen thirty-three; the back seventy-eight; the upper extremities ninety-eight; the lower extremities 108.

Professor Halliburton says that the active principles of snake venoms are not distinguishable by any well marked chemical or physical properties from non-poisonous or food proteids. In fact, as is well known, snake poison acts only when inoculated; it is harmless when swallowed.

By using at a measured distance in front of a photographic camera an ink or mercury dropper liberating drops in rapid succession to one another. C. B. Warner of Wormley, near Bournemouth, England, has curiously illustrated an exceedingly interesting method of estimating the duration of lightning flashes. Mr. Warner has made a negative showing the flashes, the images of which are distorted, by refraction due to rain drops falling close to the photographic lens, the aperture of which was, presumably, of small diameter.

Attention is called by the English Dr. Wely to a danger which has so far escaped public notice. Creameries receive their milk from a number of farms. After the cream has been removed, some of the skim milk is sent back to the farms for consumption. The milk being all mixed together, a means is thus afforded for conveying typhoid fever or other disease existing on one of the farms to all the others, and for creating fresh disease centres. An instance where this really occurred is cited by the author. This affords a fresh argument for always boiling milk before using.

Swallowing Alive.

The recent incident at the Zoological Gardens, London, when a boa nine feet in length swallowed a companion of eight feet, has recalled many wonderful stories of similar kind. A few years ago a python of huge size seized a boa, and would have swallowed it entire but for the energetic exertions of Mr. Bartlett and of the keeper of the serpent house. Several cases have been narrated, sometimes by eye witnesses.

Mr. Wells, the Marine Superintendent of the Brighton Aquarium, in a letter, says that "fishes are as often notable for extraordinary swallowing as snakes and reptiles. Some years ago there were three large pike in one of the tanks here, from eighteen to twenty-eight pounds. The pike of twenty-eight pounds swallowed his companion of eighteen pounds, but the victim proved too long for him, so the tail projected out of his mouth. After several days, as digestion went on, the whole of the tail disappeared. Last summer a conger eel swallowed a large dog-fish and kept it down, though it was swallowed tail first, which is very unusual with fishes."

Many will remember the curious adventure at the Brighton Aquarium, when a dog-fish swallowed a large octopus. The octopus was in the adjoining tank, and during the night climbed over the glass wall in search of prey. A dog-fish seized and swallowed the formidable intruder. The specimen was for many years exhibited, but has now disappeared, possibly from the cost and trouble involved in preserving the contents of the immense jar.—Public Opinion.

It takes 115,000 ordinary sized beans to fill a bushel basket. Sixty weigh half an ounce.



Mr. James B. Sumerville.

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WASHINGTON LETTER

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.]

THE CROPS OF 1894—These estimates of the area, product and value of cereal crops, together with those of hay, potatoes and tobacco, have been completed by the statistician of the agricultural department and are presented as follows: The corn crop of 1894 in rate of yield, is one of the lowest on record. Severe drought and dry winds in a few of the principal corn producing states reduced the area harvested for its grain value to 62,582,000 from the 76,000,000 acres planted. The product garnered is 1,212,770,000 bushels, having an estimated farm value of \$554,719,000. The wheat crop is about the average in yield per acre. The entire product for the country is 460,267,416 bushels, which is below the average for five years. The area is 34,882,436 acres. The rate of yield is 13.2 bushels per acre. The average value per bushel is 49.1 cents. The estimates for other crops are: Oats, area, 27,023,553 acres; product, 662,086,928; value, \$214,816,920; yield per acre, 2.45 bushels. Rye, area, 1,994,780 acres; product, 26,727,615 bushels; value \$13,394,476. Barley, area, 3,170,602 acres, product 62,400,465 bushels, value \$27,134,127. Buckwheat, area, 789,232 acres, product 61,400,465 bushels; value, \$7,040,238. Potatoes, area, 2,737,973 acres, product, 170,797,328; value, \$91,536,787. Hay, area, 48,321,272 acres, product, 54,874,408, value, \$168,578,321. Tobacco, area, 523,103, acres product, 406,678,885 pounds; value, \$27,760,739.

VALUABLE PAPERS—A matter in which the late Hon. R. C. Winthrop, Col. T. W. Higginson, Prof. Channing of Harvard, ex-Mayor Greene, Justin Winsor and other leading historians and antiquarians took a keen interest and urged upon the state department has just been brought to something like a head. This is the printing of a great number of valuable revolutionary archives. The preparation of these records was first suggested by Secretary of State Bayard, during the former Cleveland administration, and the last sundry civil bill contained a provision for an estimate of the cost of completing the work. The archives are found chiefly in the records and papers of the Continental congress and embrace also many unpublished papers in the MSS collections left by Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Hamilton and Madison, all of them rich in material for the historian. As at present preserved the papers are liable to serious de-facement. The cost of publishing the first 1000 copies of these records and miscellaneous papers will be about \$100,000 and each additional 1000 copies, \$22,000.

LABOR COMMISSION—One of the most important propositions before congress is that embodied in the bill prepared by Cong. Phillips of Penn. looking to the establishment of a labor commission to give hearings, suggest laws and formulate labor information. It has come into particular prominence recently by virtue of the widely quoted statement that the congressman is so much interested in the measure that he is willing to contribute \$250,000 out of his own pockets toward the expense of the commission if his bill should be enacted into law. Mr. Phillips is an immensely wealthy man. "The questions involved," said he, in discussing the matter, "are of the gravest character. In round numbers the cost would be \$250,000, but if the commission were to prove the beginning of the solution of the great industrial problem now attracting so much attention both here and abroad, and if it should prevent but one such strike as those mentioned, the expense entailed by the commission ought not to be considered."

WANT A MILLION.—The U. S. senate committee on agriculture will soon give a hearing to a delegation of gentlemen from Massachusetts, who desire to induce congress to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the purpose of assisting the commonwealth in exterminating the gypsy moth. The delegation which will present the case to congress, and describe the ravages produced by this insect, consists of Francis H. Appleton of Peabody, the chairman of the committee on agriculture of the Massachusetts senate; William R. Sessions of Hampden, the secretary of the board of agriculture, and Mr. Forbush, the director of field work in destroying the gypsy moth. There does not appear to be a very good chance for the Massachusetts committee to get the appropriation from congress that they desire. Even some members of the Massachusetts delegation in congress are inclined to believe that the movement is ill-advised, and that the general government ought not to be asked to pay out money for such a purpose.

DRUMMERS' PRIVILEGES.—The railroad pooling bill has been considered by the Senate committee on interstate commerce. A letter was received from Commissioner Morrison of the interstate commerce commission, in which he says that the bill as now framed gives the commission supervision only after the railroads have agreed upon their rates. He desires that an amendment should be added that will give the commission that thorough control the necessities of the case require. The commission ordered a favorable report on the House bill, known as the commercial travelers' bill. This measure provides that it shall be lawful to issue interchangeable 5,000 mile tickets, with special privilege as to the amount of free baggage that may be carried under mileage tickets of 1,000 miles or more.

CLIPPINGS.

Dubosey's electric lamp was shown at Paris Exposition in 1886.

Siemens machines were ordered for lighthouse service on the Lizards in 1878.

In 1893 the railroads of this country paid \$232,650,089 in interest on their bonds.

A gospel ship will be fully equipped for mission work along the shore line of Puget Sound.

Utah's wheat crop is the largest ever harvested in that territory; it amounts to 3,000,000 bushels.

Twenty million religious services, not counting the Sunday Schools, are held every year in the United States.

Solomon J. Homer, the Choctaw valedictorian of Roanoke College, Salem, Va., has entered the law school of Harvard University.

Natives of the Admiralty Islands, in the South Pacific ocean, are reported to have killed the white settlers and resorted to cannibalism.

During the past year Australia produced 550,000,000 pounds of wool, the Argentine 400,000,000 pounds and the United States 300,000,000 pounds.

For 100 years after its opening \$4,000 was the largest single gift made to Yale College. The money came from Governor Yale, the founder of the college.

On the Brooks farm, near Berg-holtz, Ohio, Johnson & Co., in drilling for oil, found lead and zinc ore. They will organize a company to develop the minerals.

In the mountains of Sweden, Norway and Lapland all vegetation would be destroyed by the Norway rats were it not for the white foxes that make special game of the rodents.

The horn of the rhinoceros does not grow from the bone, but is a mere excrescence of the skin, like the hair and nails. It can be separated from the skin by the use of a sharp knife.

The habit of turning around three or four times before lying down has survived in the domestic dog from his savage ancestry. It then served to break down the grass and make a bed.

Alexander III., the late Czar of Russia, was one of the hardest working of monarchs. He never called upon his secretary, it is said, to do the work which secretaries usually do.

Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, of the British Army, has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday. He went to India on entering the army in 1820, and saw almost all his active service there.

Owing to railways demanding excessive rates for the carriage of the parcel mails the British postmaster general has decided to establish a line of stage coaches from London to towns in Surrey.

The highest temperature ever known in London was recorded July 15, 1881, 95.5 degrees; at Paris, 104, on August 26, 1765; at Adelaide, Australia, January, 1841, 114; at Mourzouk, India, July 10, 1872, 133.

The late Czar read quantities of novels—he absolutely devoured them. Every week a pile of the newest books, French, English and German, arrived at the palace, and furnished to the sovereign and his wife one of their few great pleasures.

She Was Invited.

"Mr. Van Braam has invited me to his wedding," said one Pittsburg girl to another.

"Has he?" replied the latter, much surprised. I didn't know he was to be married. Did he say who the bride was to be?"

"Yes."

"Who?"

"I"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

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Swallow It.

That is the best way to take a Ripans Tabule, best because the most pleasant. For all liver and stomach disorders Ripans Tabules are the most effective remedy, in fact, the standard.

There are over ten million ruptured people in this country alone! To those of our readers who are unfortunately afflicted we call attention to the advertisement of G. V. House Mfg. Co., 714 Broadway, New York. This reliable firm make a very comfortable truss which can be worn at night and day with ease, and is warranted to retain the rupture under all circumstances. Send for a catalogue or go to see them.

At least \$5,000,000 more than the \$22,000,000 heretofore estimated will be needed to complete the Chicago drainage channel.

Notice.

We have just issued a new list of 100 new Premiums found in every package of SAVENA. Save the SAVENA wrappers and select your premium.

Lots that cost \$2,600 were sold for \$160 the other day at Winfield, a Kansas boom town.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N.Y.

Roman ladies had safety pins closely resembling the modern article. NES

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Don't Wheeze and cough when Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar will cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1.

We think Pike's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs, JEANIE PICKARD, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

"WHY NOT USE CYPRESS SHIMMLES?" They cost no more than cedar, and last 3 or 4 times as long. Send for book, "Cypress Lumber and Its Uses." No charge. The A. T. STEARNS LUMBER CO., Niagara, Boston.

1000 AGENTS WANTED Immediately. Something new. Sample and particulars free. Address P.O. Box 271, Boston

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The Rise of the Buckwheat Cake

The leaven of yesterday ruins the cake of to-day. Don't spoil good buckwheat with dying raising-batter—fresh cakes want Royal Baking Powder. Grandma used to raise to-day's buckwheats with the souring left over of yesterday! Dear old lady, she was up to the good old times. But these are days of Royal Baking Powder—freshness into freshness raises freshness.

And this is the way the buckwheat cake of to-day is made: Two cups of Buckwheat, one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle.

Do not forget that no baking powder can be substituted for the "Royal" in making pure, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Fishers of Men.

A novel contest has taken place at the Edinburgh Corporation Baths between one of the strongest swimmers in Scotland and a well-known Scottish angler. The bath where the contest took place is 80 feet long and 40 feet wide. The angler was furnished with an eleven-foot trolling rod and undressed silk line. The line was fixed to a girth belt (made expressly for the purpose) by a swivel immediately between the shoulders of the swimmer, at the point where he had greatest pulling power. In the first trial the line snapped. Having been again secured another trial was made. The angler gave and played without altogether slackening the line, and several porpoise dives were well handled. The swimmer then tried cross-swimming, from corner to corner, but ultimately was beaten, the match ending with a win for the rod and line. Another contest took place, in which the angler employed a very light Dunheld trout-rod, ten feet long and weighing only six and a half ounces, the line the same as that used with the trolling rod. The swimmer, whose aim was evidently to smash the rod, pulled and leaped in the water. He was, however, held steadily, and in about five minutes was forced to give in, the rod being again successful. At the finish both competitors were almost exhausted.—Pall Mall Gazette.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, vs. FRANK J. CHENEY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CHENEY'S CURE that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1894.

A. W. GLEASON.

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

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Equal to the Occasion.

Old Bean—How you have grown since I saw you a year ago, Miss Winifred!

Bright-eyed Damsel—I'm not the smallest fraction of an inch taller, Mr. Gayman. I got my growth three years ago.

Old Bean—Oh, but you've grown ever so much in my estimation.—Chicago Tribune.

Before Dinner.

The chicken and turkey lay side by side on the kitchen table.

"I feel rather cold," said the chicken.

"So do I," said the turkey. "But the cook will dress us before long."—Harlem Life.

Miss Elsie M. Parker,
Milliner,
Russell Terrace, Arlington.

MINIATURE Boston Business Directory,

Giving the names and locations of Arlington and Lexington people doing business in Boston.

AUDITOR and Public Accountant.
EDWARD L. PARKER,
68 Chauncy Street, Boston.

BAILEY & RANKIN,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Etc.
No. 14 Summer Street.
Mr. Rankin resides at Lexington.

DR. J. W. BAILEY, Dentist,
218 Boylston Street,
Opposite Public Garden, Boston.

BROADWAY NAT'L BANK,
Milk St., cor. Arch.
R. C. Downer, Pres. F. O. Squire, V. Pres.
J. B. Kellogg, Cashier. F. H. Curtis, Asst. Cashier.
Accounts of corporations, firms and individuals are solicited.

N. L. CHAFFIN,
Dining Rooms, Dining Rooms,
No. 63 Cornhill.

FROST & ADAMS,
37 Cornhill,
Artists' Materials, Artists' Supplies, etc.

J. F. HUTCHINSON,
7 Water Street, Boston.
Fire insurance on real estate or personal property solicited.
If you desire to borrow or loan money on good real estate as security call at my office.

HARRINGTON & FREEMAN,
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,
No. 59 Court St.

MILLS & DEERING,
Butter, Cheese and Eggs.
Stalls 22 and 24 Quincy Market.

A. S. MITCHELL,
Auctioneer and Real Est. Agent.
113 Devonshire St. Room 87.

JAMES H. SHEDD,
Auctioneer and Conveyancer,
Notary Public,
5 Waverly Block, Charlestown.
Residence, Draper Avenue, Arlington.

ESTABLISHED 1862. INCORPORATED 1892.
JOHN P. SQUIRE & CO.,
Pork, Hams, Lard, Sausages.
21-23-25 Faneuil Hall Market.

SWEENEY'S OVERLAND EX,
Arlington and Boston.
Offices 77 Kingston. 35 F. H. Sq.

A. J. TILLSON, REAL ESTATE AGT.

OFFICE:
SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
280 ARLINGTON AVENUE.
HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.
Also 100 Desirable House Lots for sale on reasonable terms.
REAL ESTATE CARED FOR.

S. P. PRENTISS,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, ORGAN, VIOLIN AND
HARMONY.
VIOLINS FOR SALE AND RENT.
Pleasant street, Arlington.

Drink Spurr's Revere Standard JAVA COFFEE.



THE H. W. SPURR COFFEE COMPANY
Sole Proprietors.
Sold in Arlington by

JAS. O. HOLT,

SUCCESSOR TO C. M. HALL,
Also a full line of
Choice Groceries, Butter, Cheese, Eggs,
Teas and Molasses.

White Elephant Flour,
HAMPDEN CREAM.

PLEASANT ST. ARLINGTON,

PHILADELPHIA ICE CREAM CO.,
150 Tremont Street,
BOSTON, Mass.

ICE CREAM & SHERBETS
Furnished for all occasions.

Orders received by Mail, Ex. or Tel. No. 1000.
Shov. 4w

Speculation.

HAMMOND & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers,
130 & 132 Pearl Street,
NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

Stocks, Bonds and Grain bought
and sold, or carried on margin.
P. S.—Send for explanatory circular on
speculation, also weekly market letter.
(Free.)
23nov 17

ARLINGTON LOCAL NEWS.

Continued from First page.

accompanied by Miss Nellie Hardy.
The audience was larger than at any
previous gathering of this kind and the
programme gave the largest degree of
satisfaction.

—Rev. Mr. Spaulding delivered his
second lecture of the three being given
by him in the Unitarian church, under
the auspices of the Woman's Alliance, on
Monday evening. His subject was "Ancient
Roman Amusements: the circus,
theatre and amphitheatre." Mr. Spaulding
prefaced his lecture by showing how
the dominant characteristics of a people
could be judged by their amusements, as
in the case of the Romans and their love
for brutal display and their absorbing
passion for gambling. The latter characteristic, however, he stated was not
unopposed by the ancients, but was also
the great cause of the present day and
the secret cause for the popularity of
various athletic sports now in vogue.
The various notable places of amusement
of the Romans, their old theatres, etc.,
were illustrated by stereopticon
views and a full description of the quaint
methods used by the actors in those early
days of the drama. The great Coliseum
at Rome was fully pictured and described
and the methods of introducing the
various forms of amusement on the
vast area of this remarkable amphitheatre.
The various forms of contests, the
chariot races, feats of the gladiators, and
contests between men with wild beasts
were all depicted and described in an
interesting manner. The last lecture is
said to be the gem of the series, and will
take place next Monday evening. The
subject is "Roman life and art in Ancient
Pompeii: the 'Jewel box' of antiquity."

—That extra seats from the dining
room were needed to accommodate the
audience in Grand Army Hall, last Wednesday evening, was a high compliment
to the "Trowbridge Family," for the
evening was stormy and the walking
bad. It was on this evening that a committee of Relief Corps No. 43 presented
the first of a series of entertainments
planned by them, and through the generosity of our talented, venerated and
admirable fellow townsman, John T.
Trowbridge, Esq., they presented a programme made up of readings from his
own works by Mr. Trowbridge, interspersed with artistic music by his
daughters, Miss Grace playing the piano
accompaniments to Miss Edith's violin
solos. They opened the evening's exercises with "A Night in Naples," finely
rendered and enthusiastically received,
and then Mr. Trowbridge was introduced.
Before opening his book he expressed
his pleasure at being able to contribute
to the cancelling the debt on the
building, complimented the comrades
on possessing so beautiful and convenient
a home and hoped they might live
many years to enjoy it. Mr. Trowbridge
chose "Ballad of Arabella" as his opening
number, and during the evening read
"Aunt Hannah," "Pleasant Street," the
"Dedication Ode" prepared for and read
by him at the dedication of the soldiers'
monument, "Senator Grandelo," "How
the King Lost his Crown," "Widow
Brown's Christmas." These selections
covered a wide range and gave Mr. Trowbridge
an opportunity to show the audience
that no reader of his brain offspring
can interpret so clearly and truly as he
the real spirit of the piece, although in
so doing he resorts to none of the tricks
of speech or gesture on which the professional
eloquentist so largely relies for effect.
The audience was charmed and
showed its appreciation in unmistakable
form. Miss Trowbridge presented
four selections of considerable length,
in which her control of the violin and
her ability to draw from it high
artistic effects were shown, and her modest
grace in so doing was an added pleasure
to her contributions for the evening.
Her sister's accompaniments were all
that could be desired, never obtrusive,
while fully sustaining their relation to the
soloist. However excellent the other
entertainments may be, it will be hard
for them to sustain the high pitch set at
this "Trowbridge evening."

—The second and final wedding reception
of Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Tenney
Hardy took place at the residence of Mr.
Hardy's parents, at 28 Lake street, on
Wednesday evening. Mrs. Hardy received
in a becoming toilette of white
lansdowne and was assisted by Miss
Hardy, in an evening dress of pink silk
and white lace. In the dining room was
served coffee and chocolate, Mrs. Sam'l
B. Dean presiding in a handsome deco-
rative gown of white silk and lace. The
table decoration was especially attractive.
It was lit by a double row of
candles in quaint old-fashioned brass
candle sticks, while a graceful tracery
of smilax contrasted pleasingly with the
white cloth. In the centre was a large
crystal bowl holding a mass of gorgeous
red pinks. Mrs. Hardy made her pleasant,
genial presence felt by the friends
present offering their congratulations on
so happy an occasion.

—Attention is called in another column
to the card of Gay & Proctor, architects,
who have been doing a good deal of
work in this town the past season.
Among these buildings we may cite the
artistic stable for H. B. Pease, Esq., on
Pleasant street, the picturesque building
in stone and Georgia pine timber for the
Robbins Spring Water Co., the new
block of stores for the Arlington Finance
Club, which when completed will improve
the business aspect of the street,
houses for Henry Swan and others.

Their work in other places includes a
large residence for the well-known Boston
banker, T. H. Wainwright, Esq., at
Eliu Hill, Roxbury; an extensive building
in brick and terra-cotta for the Ware
National Bank, Ware, Mass.; apartment
and dwelling houses in Ashmont, Salem,
Winchester, Cambridge, Medford, etc.;
all of which show the amount of appreciation
these architects are receiving.

—A quiet home wedding was solemnized
at the residence of the bride's sister,
Mrs. Joseph W. Barrows, on Wednesday
of last week, January 9th. The bride
was Miss Louise D. Beatty, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. William Trimble Beatty, of
Pittsburg, Pa., and Mr. Sidney Homer,
formerly of Arlington. The ceremony
was performed by Rev. James D. Paxton,
of Penn., assisted by Rev. Arthur
B. Moorhouse, rector of Grace church,
Medford. Mr. and Mrs. Homer will re-
side in Boston. The couple are both
musical, Mrs. Homer having a rich and
fine mezzo-soprano voice which has won
her distinction and musical friends during
her short residence here.

—Tuesday afternoon the O. O. Club
was entertained by Miss Brackett at the
residence of Mrs. Horatio F. Martin, 6
Addison street. Miss Brackett rendered
some vocal selections during the afternoon
and Mrs. Devereaux and Mrs. Ross
contributed instrumental duets. A
drama written by Miss Baker, entitled
"The Chaperone," was read during the
afternoon, the principal parts being read
by Miss Baker (the author), Mrs. Wm.
A. W. Webster, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. M. E.
Roberts, Miss Brackett, Miss Eva Sylvester.
The hostess served five o'clock
tea at the conclusion of the literary exercises.

—Among the more recent contributions
to the equipment of Grand Army Hall are
several dozen hard wood chairs from
members (one dozen from the manufacturer)
and the Post now has 150 chairs of
this new pattern. A pipe rack and tobacco
stand, handsomely lettered and ornamented,
the gift of comrade Ballou, is a
convenience for the Post ante-room that
members appreciate. Mr. E. C.
Turner has presented to the Post a cannon
for firing salutes, etc., of the best
style and finish.

—Mrs. J. Edward Kimball entertained
the Wide-Awake Club very delightfully
at her home, 161 Massachusetts avenue,
Wednesday afternoon. It proved one of
the most social of a series of card parties
held for some time. Distributed among
the several tables were inviting dishes
of salted almonds, ginger and bon-bons
and at the conclusion of the game of
drive whist quite an elaborate spread
was served by the hostess. The prizes
were pretty and unique.

—The weekly meeting of the Bohemian
Whist Club was held, Friday evening,
at the home of Miss Emma Power,
on Teel street. A number of guests
from Hyde Park were present, one of
their number, Miss English, capturing
the consolation prize. Miss Kittie Donovan
received the first prize. Refreshments
were served, and a musical entertainment
afterward rounded out the
evening's pleasure.

—Mr. Edgar D. Parker, of this paper,
was a guest at the annual "gentlemen's
night," of the New England Woman's
Press Association, which took place at
the Parker House, Wednesday evening,
and was honored by the presence of Gov.
Greenhalge and Mrs. Greenhalge, Mrs.
Roger Wolcott, wife of the Lieut-Governor,
Mrs. Tod-Helmuth, of New York,
president of the Sorosis, and other distinguished
lights in the official and literary world.

—A beautiful winter landscape rewarded
the vision of those who looked
abroad, Thursday morning. The brilliant
blue of the sky and bright sunlight
had a dazzling effect on the snow-
enshrouded landscape, every tree, bough
and twig wearing its vestment of ermine.

—The various pools of water collected
during the thaw of last week, were
frozen over on Monday and furnished a
smooth surface for skating.

—The Water Commissioners of Arlington
are superintending the cutting of the
thick growth of brush from the Great
Meadows at East Lexington.

—A collection of water color drawings
and sketches in oil by Herbert A. Oliver,
of London, are now on exhibition at the
gallery of Doll & Richards, 2 Park St.,
Boston.

—A most grateful change in the weather
came on Monday morning, when the
dark foggy weather gave place to bright,
cold weather, which was more seasonable
and more healthy.

—The Lexington Orchestra Club, we
are glad to hear, are again organized and
holding weekly rehearsals in the vestry
of the Unitarian church. The rehearsals
are held Tuesday evenings.

—The fire alarm system being put in
at Lexington is what is known as the
Gamewell System and is the same that
is in use at Arlington. Supt. Young has
charge of the work of establishing the
same at Lexington.

—One of the carpenters at work on the
new Finance Club building had a hammer
stolen from him Tuesday forenoon. A
young man came along and deliberately
picked up the hammer and walked off
with it. It was done so coolly that an on-
looker supposed it belonged to the thief.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises,
Scalds, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores,
Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns,
and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures
Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed
to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded.
Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A.
A. Tilden, Arlington, and H. A. Perham,
Lexington.

Boat Club Matters.

The A. B. C. league team went to
Lowell on Tuesday evening for a game
with the Lowell Highlands. They lost
the game through the superb work of
the captain of the Highlands. He had
two strikes in the tenth frame of the
first string, bunched them in the second
and again in the third. Loyd of the
Arlingtons trebled in the third string. The
score:—

LOWELL HIGHLANDS.										
Batters.	1	2	3	Totals	St.	Sp.	Ms.			
Shaw	148	134	135	417	3	11	8			
Sides	148	148	143	439	7	10	3			
Leighton	193	161	165	499	5	17	5			
Cheney	192	171	193	556	10	13	4			
Dickerman	196	169	161	496	10	10	5			
Totals	580	781	797	2158	35	61	25			

ARLINGTON.										
Batters.	1	2	3	Totals	St.	Sp.	Ms.			
Carter	164	160	147	471	5	16	6			
Whittemore	144	140	162	446	6	11	9			
Duggan	160	163	161	484	5	16	3			
Oliver	155	153	151	459	4	15	6			
Loyd	159	149	191	499	9	12	5			
Totals	580	781	797	2158	35	61	25			

The team bowling on the home alleys
has gone along with varying conditions
through the week with a general gradual
improvement in totals, as follows:—
Jan. 14, Team 9, 2207; Team 10, 2138
" 14, " 1, 2218; " 7, 2067

The following table shows the standing
of the teams Jan. 17:—

Won Lost.				Won Lost.			
Team 1	1	4	5	Team 7	6	3	9
Team 2	1	4	5	Team 8	4	7	11
Team 3	1	4	5	Team 9	6	5	11
Team 4	1	4	5	Team 10	5	5	10
Team 5	1	4	5	Team 11	5	5	10
Team 6	1	4	5	Team 12	5	5	10

LEXINGTON LOCAL NEWS.

—Friday evening, Jan. 11, there was a
joint installation of the officers of Geo.
G. Mende Post 119 and the Women's
Relief Corps No. 97, in G. A. R. hall. It
was an occasion of much enjoyment and
interest for the participants. A bountiful
supper was served in the earlier part
of the evening and the committee in
charge was certainly an efficient one and
provided an appetizing spread. Several
pleasant features marked the occasion.
Mrs. J. F. Maynard, the retiring president
of the Corps, was presented with a
beautiful opal ring from her associates,
Mrs. O. B. Darling making the presentation
speech, and the recipient responding
with appropriate words of gratitude.
Elegant bouquets of flowers were also
presented to Mrs. Gurney, the present
president, and to Mr. Chas. G. Kauffmann,
the retiring commander of Post
119. Remarks were made by the past-
commanders of the Post and by Mr. S.
C. Frost, past-commander of Post 36,
Arlington. The officers of Post 119 were
installed by past commander O. B. Darling,
assisted by G. N. Gurney, and are
as follows:—

Commander,—I. F. Burnham.
Sr. Vice-Commander,—G. W. Wright.
Jr. Vice-Commander,—H. H. Tyler.
Adjutant,—C. G. Kauffmann.
Quartermaster,—J. N. Nourse.
Chaplain,—A. A. Sherman.
Officer-of-the-day,—E. S. Locke.
Surgeon,—John H. Brown.
Officer-of-the-guard,—Thos. Cosgrove.
Sergeant,—Samuel Moulton.
Quartermaster-Sergeant,—Willard Walcott.
The officers of the Relief Corps were
gracefully inducted into office by Mrs.
Horace D. Durgin, past president of
Corps 43, of Arlington. The officers for
the ensuing year are as follows:—

President,—Mattie A. Gurney.
Sr. Vice-Prest,—Amy L. Morse.
Jr. Vice-Prest,—Jennette R. Worthen.
Secretary,—Isabel Scott.
Treasurer,—Sara A. Darling.
Chaplain,—Miss Annie Freeman.
Conductor,—Christine McDonald.
Guard,—Eliza Sherman.
Asst. Conductor,—Lucretia Frazzelle.
Asst. Guard,—Sylvia Bruce.
Delegate,—Caroline Peterson.
Alternate,—Sara Darling.

—Mrs. Charles E. Child had charge of
a novel and altogether pleasing entertain-
ment given in connection with a
parish tea, held at the Unitarian church,
last evening, and which attracted a large
gathering. The affair consisted of an
exhibition of Elmir Pease's (Mrs. Child)
family photograph album. The platform
was arranged so that in the centre
there was a perfect representation of an
album, and the numerous pictures were
disclosed to the audience by opening the
cover as each picture was shown. Mrs.
Child accompanied the pictures with a
quaint and laughable description of
them. The "living pictures," or photos,
were represented by various well known
people of the society, but they followed
the characters assumed so perfectly it
was in several instances impossible to
detect their real identity. The photos
were in the old-fashioned style and were
in every case finely presented and the
impression was that one was really looking
over one of those notable albums
which graced the centre-table of every
New England parlor in by-gone days.
At the conclusion of the entertainment
refreshments were passed, Miss Alice M.
Harrington and Mrs. J. Floyd Russell
presiding at the chocolate urns. The
entertainment was preceded by a piano
solo rendered by Mrs. F. H. Clock.

—Joseph G. Reed, an old resident of
Lexington, aged seventy, passed away
on Saturday morning, January 12th. Of
late Mr. Reed has been boarding at the
town farm, where he has been kindly
cared for. He died of heart disease,
coupled with congestion of the lungs.
He was an honest, temperate man and
always respected in the community of
which he was a resident so many years.
The funeral took place at the residence of
his son, Mr. Frank Reed, who lives just
over the line in Waltham, on Monday
afternoon, and was conducted by Rev.
C. A. Staples, pastor of the Unitarian
church, Lexington. Mr. Reed leaves a
next little property which he disposed of
by will.

—To-morrow evening will be a gala
night for the Lexington Finance Club.
It is the occasion of the joint annual banquet
of the Club and will be distinguished by
many social features. President H.
G. Locke, of the Lexington Club, is to
preside, and there are to be speeches from
Mayor Bancroft of Cambridge, and others,
besides both vocal and instrumental
music. The banquet takes place at the
Old Belfry Club, on the 19th inst.

—The High school Debating Club is to
hold its first public debate in Hancock
Hall, next Tuesday evening, Jan. 22, at
7.30 o'clock. It is free to all, and the
club hopes to have a large attendance.
They are to debate on the following subject:
—"Resolved: That Woman's Suffrage
would be a benefit to the United States."

—Saturday there will be an all-day
session of the Educational Workers at
the English High school, in Boston.
Among the speakers at the morning session
will be Prof. H. E. Holt, of Lexington,
who will illustrate his theory by a
class of pupils from Miss Lovejoy's
class in Hancock church, under the direction
of Mr. Holt.

—Wm. M. Butler, president of the
Massachusetts Senate, has sent an official
message to the Selectmen of Lexington
appointing Tuesday, Feb. 26, for an
election of a Senator for the 2d District.
This special election is called to fill
the Senate chair made vacant by the
death of Senator-elect Shaw. The message
was issued on the 14th inst.

—A large and dressy assemblage of
ladies gathered at the Belfry Club on
Wednesday afternoon to enjoy a card
party. The ladies were the guests of
Mrs. A. C. Stone, Mrs. H. B. Sampson
and Mrs. Geo. W. Sampson, and they
were handsomely entertained. The four-
teen tables were conveniently arranged
in the assembly hall, surrounding a centre
table bearing an elegant punch bowl
holding fruit lemonade. Dainty dishes
of almonds were distributed among the
numerous tables. At the conclusion of
the playing the hostesses served a delicious
spread of ices, fancy cakes and coffee.
The pleasure of the company was
enhanced by piano selections rendered
by Mrs. F. H. Clock and Miss Ballard.

—The annual meeting and election of
officers of the Hancock Congregational
Society was held Monday evening at the
church. The appropriations for the
ensuing year amounts to over \$4,200 to be
used for the purpose of defraying current
expenses. The following officers were
chosen:—

Clerk,—Dea. W. W. Baker.
Prudential Committee,—J. L. Norris,
A. C. Washburn, Geo. W. Spaulding.
Treasurer,—Geo. D. Milne.
Music Committee,—C. C. Goodwin, A.
W. Newell.

The assessors are the same as last
year. The sum of \$4,600 was expended
last year to meet current expenses and
pay certain sums toward the building
fund. Mr. A. C. Stone, the past treasurer
and who refused a re-election, was
tendered a vote of thanks for his very
efficient services in this capacity.

—Rev. William Elliot Griffiths lectured
under the auspices of the Lexington Historical
Society Monday evening, in
Town Hall. Much praise is to be accorded
the lecturer for his effort and he
deserved the compliment of a much
larger audience than was present to listen
to his very interesting lecture. His
subject was "William Bradford, the
Governor of Plymouth." The lecturer
commenced by detailing the various
circumstances which led to the formation
of such a character as Gov. Bradford,
and then told in a most interesting
manner of his administration of affairs
over the Plymouth colony, incidentally showing
the character of the early New Englanders
and their various institutions
connected with the church and state.
Mr. Griffiths made the statement which
was a novel one to most of his hearers,
that many of the settlers of Massachusetts
were of Dutch descent and not all
English as is the general idea of the matter.
It was an intensely interesting lecture
and takes prestige of any yet delivered.

—Monday forenoon Mr. J. L. Norris
conducted us over the old Hancock
church property and pointed out the
improvements and alterations to be made,
many of which are already underway.
Some of the more prominent changes
were referred to briefly last week. The
aspect of the building is changed and
improved by carrying forward the front
some dozen feet and lowering the tower
a number of feet. An ornamental capping
will finish the roof and a band of
fancy shingling will make a division of
the present long stained glass windows.
The entrance is to be quite ornamental
in its effect, and on the right of it will be
a comfortable office. The old audience
room has been converted into two rooms
by flooring the same to half of its height.
The floor has substantial supports and
the upper room will make a large and
attractive hall, when completed and decorated.
Adjacent to it will be ante-rooms
and toilette rooms and a broad and easy
flight of stairs gives access to this floor
from the hall below. The lower section
is to be converted into a banquet room,
to be used in connection with the room
above, and conveniently at hand will be
fitted up a kitchen. A certain space on
this lower floor will be reserved by Mr.
Norris to carry on the operations of manufacturing a certain patented article used
in roofing. The whole building, when
completed, is to be painted and carefully

decorated on the inside. The structure
is over seventy years old, but is finely
timbered and is apparently as sound as
ever and has been strengthened and re-
paired for another long term of usefulness.
There is some talk of the Grand
Army organizations leasing this new hall
and converting it into G. A. R. headquarters.
We wish that it might be possible
for Post 119 to secure this as a permanent
home, through the loyalty and generosity
of some of our wealthy citizens.

—Dr. Valentine arrived home from his
western tour Sunday evening, having
enjoyed the trip to the fullest capacity.

—Certain loud reports or explosions
were heard in the vicinity of the centre
Saturday, but no one appears to know
the occasion for them.

—The tramp record was broken Monday
night. Twenty nine tramps found
quarters in the lockup. Lexington apparently
has some mysterious attraction for this
geutry.

—By an oversight the name of Mrs.
N. H. Merrill was omitted from the
board of managers of the Home Missionary
Union of Hancock church, published
last week. Mrs. Frank D. Brown
has resigned from the board of managers
and Mrs. Theo. P. Robinson has been
elected in her place.

—The Monday Club held its meeting
this week with its president, Mrs. Benj.
F. Brown, at her home on Hancock street.
Monday afternoon. The club are still
studying the life and works of Raphael.

—The Missionary Society of the Baptist
church, held its monthly meeting
with Mrs. A. E. Woodsam, Tuesday
afternoon, January 10th. The life of Rev.
Dr. Judson and his wife and their labors
while missionaries in Burmah, was studied.

—The Tourist Club met on Monday
afternoon at the home of Miss Davis, on
Muzzey street. Miss Adair gave an interesting
and instructive talk on the poet Shelley,
who was born in the county of
Sussexshire.

—The Young People's Guild met Sunday
evening, in the vestry of the First
Parish church. Miss Alice Ballard conducted
the exercises, the subject of which
was "The Spirit of Devotion." There
was a good attendance in spite of the
weather.

—Mr. J. Fred Hutchinson, president of
the Boston Fruit and Produce Exchange,
was a guest of the Merchants Association,
of Fitchburg, at their annual dinner
and "ladies' night," which was a
prominent social event of the week. It
occurred on Wednesday evening.

—The proposed Lodge of Odd Fellows
will probably occupy the same quarters
as Post 119, either the present G. A. R.
headquarters or those proposed to be
fitted up in the Old Hancock church building.
It is hoped to hold the first meeting
of the lodge some time the first of
February.

—The ladies of the Lend-a-Hand Club
held a business meeting at the home of
Miss Saville, on Tuesday afternoon.
Matters pertaining to an entertainment
were discussed. At this meeting it was
learned that the entertainment to be
given by the children in their aid, had
been abandoned.